THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1934 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, THURSDAY, JUNE 14, 1934—VOL. XXVI, NO. 168

**ATLANTIC EDITION { THREE CENTS IN GREATER BOSTON / FIVE CENTS ELSEWHERE

The March of the Nations

By Rufus Steele

Hitler and Mussolini Confer

Austria Expects Independence

France Fears Counter-Alliance

Mt. Blanc Will Get Motor Bore

Reich Announces Moratorium

Flag Day Recalls Lane's Words

VENICE holds holiday as Chancellor Hitler arrives by air from Berlin and is received by Premier Mussolini. The first face-to-face meeting between the two dictators is throughly cordial. Il Duce entertains his guest at Pisani Villa, once owned by Napoleon. Ostensibly, Mussolini intercedes with Hitler to bring Germany back to the Disarmament Conference and the League. Actually, they discuss the several proposed alliances in Europe, and perhaps one between themselves, as they stroll under the great trees of the ancient garden. On what terms should Germany return to Geneva? How far will Italy back the Reich? How can the Austrian issue be settled? The whole of waiting, watching Europe is concerned in the talk—Will the two great Fascist chiefs cement a personal understanding?

* * *

If Austria watches the Villa Pisani garden, believing continued Austrian independence may be at stake. General opinion holds that but for the strong opposition stand of Italy, Austria would have fallen to the National Socialists and perhaps to Germany before now. Chancellor Dollfuss sends Mussolini evidence indicating that Hitlerites direct and finance the campaign of terrorism being carried on in Austria. The Nazi movement has the sympathy of a large part of the Austrian population—But Dollfuss regards Il Duce as his able champion and friend.

* * *

If France watches the Villa Pisani garden, believing the outcome as important as the 3,000,000,000-franc fortifications bill it is rushing through. France started the new vogue of alliances; it doesn't want an Italo-German counter-alliance. France's harsh strictures on Germany drove the Germans into unity and opened the way for Hitler's elevation and power. Paris has a naval dispute and other issues to settle with Rome. A German-Italian accord would defeat many of France's plans and hopes—And might seem like retribution brought upon itself.

* * *

If Britain, Russia, Poland and many other nations watch the Villa Pisani garden, believing wholly unscheduled developments may occur. Europe held all the major issues in the League and the Disarmament Conference, but the League muffed opportunities and the conference merely avoided a fa[illegible] end. So Villa Pisani may speak out where Geneva went dumb. Pisani has no covenants, no binding codes. Two powerful dictators are the whole show. Will they try merely to carry out Europe's weak will?—Or will welded Fascism force a new respect for the Roman salute?

* * *

If France and Italy name commissions to cooperate in planning an automobile tunnel under Mt. Blanc. The bore is to extend from Chamonix on French soil to Entraves on Italian and will be nearly nine miles long, which is less than the Simplon and Mount Cenis railroad tunnels. There will be two channels, each for one-way traffic, 25 meters apart. There are but six roads that cross the 230 miles of frontier, and only the one skirting the Mediterranean is usable in winter and early spring—The tunnel cost will be high, but the advantages to motor travel priceless.

* * *

If Germany sees the Reichsbank declare a six-months moratorium on payment of all medium- and long-term foreign obligations, and the Government suspend similar payment on the Young and Dawes loans. Nothing will be paid from July 1 to Dec. 31, saving Germany $160,000,000 in foreign exchange. Germany's failing exports and a world-wide fall of the mark indicated its financial difficulties. Berlin declares against deflation and currency devaluation—The American Government is not affected, but many Americans are in the Dawes and Young loans.

* * *

If The Bolivian Government gives radio a new rôle in the bitter Gran Chaco war. Paraguay complained that its soldiers taken prisoner by the Bolivian troops were mistreated. The accusation was denied. To prove its fair treatment Bolivia has set up a broadcasting station at the prison camp and each night prisoners are allowed to speak words of assurance to their homes in Paraguay—And this is the most humane thing that has occurred in the Chaco's savage vale of extermination.

* * *

If Washington recalls on Flag Day the classic address by Secretary of the Interior Franklin K. Lane just 20 years ago. The "Makers of the Flag" speech which had the national emblem declaring "I live a changing life of moods and passions, of heartbreaks and tired muscles" is quoted everywhere. Mr. Lane wrapped truths in eloquence: "I am not the flag, not at all. I am but its shadow. I am whatever you make me, nothing more. I am your belief in yourself—I am your dream of what you may become."

Johnson Hopes To Reduce List Of Minor Codes

General's Plan Is to Provide Small Industries With Simple Models

To Free NRA Hands

Apply Only to Wages, Work Hours and Child Labor, Not Prices or Trade Practices

WASHINGTON, June 14—The NRA, it was learned today, is hoping to present a birthday present to small American industries in the form of easily and economically administerable master codes which will materially reduce the number of new codes to be added to the already lengthy list of some 450 now in operation.

It is the objective of the "policy committee on code authority and classification" working on the plan to complete these new models so that they may be announced on Saturday, June 16, the day when NRA will complete its first year.

The scheme is intended to apply to some 400 small industries whose codes have not yet been completed, but there is no thought at this time of using it to reduce the number of codes already in effect. The only manner in which it might have this effect would be if some small industry already codified voluntarily should seek to be released from its approved code and reëstablished under one of the new codes.

Will Have Opportunity

They will have this opportunity, but no pressure to force the change is intended.

Behind the movement, which General Johnson has had in mind for some time, is the desire to free the hands of the NRA from the still monumental task of codification presented by the list of 400 uncodified industries—which incidentally represent only about 5 per cent of industrial employment—and leave it free to devote all its energies to administration.

Also instrumental is the fact that numerous small industries eager for the prestige—real or imagined—of a code are entirely unaware of the expenses they are courting. It is pointed out that one small industry recently submitted a code which would have cost $40 per employee per year to administer. The master codes are being devised to eliminate such totally unjustifiable costs and save the small industries from the expensive effects of their own ignorance.

Will Simplify Matters

Thus, if the scheme works out, the NRA will at one and the same time solve the problem of working out 400 new codes for only 5 per cent of industry and spare these 400 small groups from a burden which undoubtedly would bankrupt and put out of business a great majority.

The vastly complex nature of the codes now in existence for some of the major industries will be avoided entirely in the master codes, it is intimated. Instead of pages of specific details governing prices, fair trade practices, etc., the new model documents will be specific only in regard to wages, hours and the abolition of child labor. In other words, it will amount to little more than the blue eagle agreements.

Elastic provisions outlawing such practices as misrepresentation of merchandise, commercial bribery and concealed rebates cover in a few words problems which big in-

(Continued on Page 4, Column 7)

Two of Europe's Strong Men 'in Conference' for First Time

© Keystone — Premier Mussolini and Chancellor Hitler, Who Are Conferring in Italy on European Policies

Cole Indicates Strength in Vote For Chairman

Democrats Nail Liberal Planks to Platform; Ely Snaps Whip

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WORCESTER, Mass., June 14—Brig.-Gen. Charles H. Cole indirectly won the first skirmish today at the Democratic pre-primary convention with the election as permanent chairman of Leo M. Harlow of North Easton.

Mr. Harlow is generally understood to be the choice of Governor Ely and the other so-called machine leaders. Governor Ely then in the first test of strength has emerged victorious. If his strength is correctly represented by this test, it is highly likely the Governor has the convention in hand and that he will be able to procure the indorsement of his choice, Brigadier-General Cole.

Mr. Harlow defeated Mayor Robert E. Greenwood of Fitchburg and Robert E. Bigney, former state Senator from South Boston.

Vote Fairly Close

The vote was close, with Harlow obtaining 344 votes and Mayor Greenwood 207. Latest convention maneuvers involve a reported pact between Mr. James M. Curley and Mr. Charles F. Hurley in the support of Mayor Greenwood as chairman. This alliance would give some substance to the rumors that Hurley and Curley might effectively act together to defeat any Ely candidate.

In the absence of tangible developments, rumor has been working

(Continued on Page 2, Column 6)

'Easy' Payments Prove Stiff; Wage Law Guards Women; Air Mail for All New England

WHDH Again Seeks Right to Extend Radiocasts; Half of Tolland's Working Women Jobless—the Other One Has Steady Employment

The Boston Day

Consumers are "growing up." They are beginning to ask about prices. Not only when they buy clothes or rent houses, but when they "hire" money for installment purchases.

So thinks Dr. William Trufant Foster, who spoke over WNAC today. As a member of the Consumer's Advisory Board and long a student of the great American "installment" problem, he has watched intently this encouraging development. In fact he has materially helped it along.

But the consumer still has his troubles. Even when he decides to ask how much the charge is for buying a refrigerator on time, he isn't likely to find out, says Dr. Foster. Every kind of "evasion, subterfuge, and mendacity known to man," meets such inquiries, he says.

* * *

Four consumers, out recently to chase down the installment interest rate mystery, asked questions, and finally had to answer them themselves. They found one had to pay 353 per cent to buy a piano on time. One radio company offered a set on "easy payments" at a well-covered-up rate of 77 per cent. So it went.

With the help of the advisory board, says Dr. Foster, once blind buyers are now insisting on "the plain truth; open rates openly arrived at, stated in comparable terms, without extras, or penalties, or investigation fees, or other confusing and indeterminate variations."

The toppling of the dunce cap from the head of the enlightened consumer is also accompanied by a nation-wide revision of small loan laws, he notes.

Next, he suggests, the merchants themselves will realize that "easy payments" must be written in plain figures, not words.

Wages

Teeth for Old Law

A 22-year-old law was fitted with teeth for the first time yesterday. The law provides minimum wages for women and minors in industry. The teeth provide fines or prison sentences for employers who keep pay envelopes too slim.

Governor Ely's signature to the mandatory minimum wage bill lines Massachusetts alongside six other industrial states in a concerted move to correct labor evils. The others are Connecticut, New Hampshire, New York, New Jersey, Illinois and Ohio. Still others are considering doing likewise.

Previously, the Massachusetts minimum wage law merely penalized violators by publishing their names in newspaper advertisements. Such "blacklisting" was but a hand slap to veteran wage "chiselers." Big fines or prison sentences now promise to make them think twice.

The new law also says a fair wage is one which is "fairly and reasonably commensurate with the value of the service or class of service rendered."

Radio

Logic or Lawyers

So complicated is the business of obtaining American wavelength assignments that radio critics contend that often it isn't those who have the best right but the best lawyers who get what they are asking for.

Long have Capt. John and Mr. Ralph Matheson, owners and operators of Station WHDH in Boston,

(Continued on Page 3, Column 1)

Catalans Upset Spain's Voiding Of Land Laws

Statute Annulled by Court Repassed for Benefit of Small Farmers

Special to The Christian Science Monitor via Press Wireless

MADRID, June 14—Defending an autonomous Catalonia against the central government of Spain and to protect small farmers, the Catalan Parliament by unanimous vote June 12 deliberately passed afresh its land reform law annulled last week by the Spanish Tribunal of Constitutional Guarantees—Spain's highest court of justice.

The reform law is not favored by the central government because it splits Catalonia into small farms advantageous to small holders, whereas the agricultural labor laws voted by the Spanish Government for all of Spain are said to favor the landowners more than the peasants.

This act of defiance adds greatly to the complicated political situation here. Señor Luis Companys, President of Catalan Generalitat, received an ovation outside the Catalan Parliament in Barcelona from the immense crowd which the authorities had the greatest difficulty in restraining. Large numbers of peasants benefiting by the land reform law had come to the city to cheer the President, who, it is stated, has a vast majority of Catalans behind him.

Catalan Deputies Withdraw

The multitudes later broke out into hostile cries against Señor Francisco Cambo, leader of the Lliga, as the Right Wing Catalan deputies in the Cortes are called. The latter are held responsible for rejection by the tribunal of the reform law.

In Madrid, meanwhile, the situation had taken on a grave aspect. Twenty-one Left Wing Catalan representatives in the Cortes withdrew, followed by 15 Basque Nationalists who, though of monarchical tendencies, wished to show their sym-

(Continued on Page 3, Column 3)

Soviet State Proves a Hard Master

Swings Mailed Fist in Velvet Glove on Worker Who, Although Far Better Off, Knows Little of Opportunities Open to Free Labor in Capitalist Nations, and Is Blind to His Exploitation

'Russia—Without Benefit of Censor'

Fifteenth of 18 Articles

By William Henry Chamberlin

After ten years as staff correspondent of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR *in Russia, Mr. Chamberlin has left Moscow to become the Monitor's chief correspondent in the Far East*

Officially, the Soviet state is a dictatorship of the proletariat. Hostile critics have described it as a dictatorship over the proletariat. And, curiously enough, both definitions possess some elements of truth.

The proletariat, i. e., the manual working class, has a far larger share of power and opportunity than it had in pre-war Russia. In some respects it obtains greater special consideration than the corresponding class in other countries. Yet at the same time, the Soviet worker, the supposed sovereign of the country, is more bamboozled than the worker in countries which possess a free press and less protected against exploitation—for the state, as well as the private employer, can very easily be an exploiter—than his fellow worker who is able to belong to a trade union of his own choosing in a democratic country.

The young Soviet worker has far greater educational opportunity, far more chance of entering a trained profession, than he would have enjoyed 20 years ago. If one can see the worst side of Bolshevism in a famine-ravaged village of the south or southeast, one can find its most constructive achievements in an industrial town of the type of Ivanovo, formerly Ivanovo-Vosnessensk, which was well known before the war as a center of the textile industry. Here, among a number of educational institutions, one can find a new chemical institute, with about 1000 students, mostly children of the workers of Ivanovo and of neighboring towns. More than half the students in the Russian higher schools are of working-class origin. There is a very rapid process of sifting out the brighter and more capable children of workers and promoting them to higher posts in the state service.

The industrial worker in Russia also gets the benefit of a statutory seven-hour day, with one day's rest in six, of a comprehensive system of free health and accident insurance, of an annual two weeks' vacation with pay. A network of rest homes for workers and employees on vacation has sprung up all over the country. While they suffer to some extent from the general stringency in food and housing—the most comfortable conditions are to be found in the vacation places reserved for high party and Soviet officials and for Red Army officials and Gay-Pay-Oo officials—they represent a form of provision for the workers which was almost nonexistent in pre-war days.

The worker today is reading more, is playing more organized games and is therefore less likely to go on the debauch that was often the main recreation of the laborer in Tsarist times. One sees a much higher percentage of workers at the theaters and concerts, at the opera than would have been the case in pre-war days.

The manual worker is deliberately given preference in many details of daily life; and, while this often works hardship and injustice to people who lacked the good judgment to select parents of indubi-

(Continued on Page 5, Column 1)

The Monitor Index

Thursday, June 14, 1934

General News—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Financial News—Pages 10 and 11
News of Sports—Page 12

Features

Weather 6
Events Tonight 6
Radio Time-Table 6
The Young Folks' Page 8
The Home Forum 9
"Sufficiency in all things" [With Norwegian Translation]
Daily Features 15
Editorials 16

Things Present

William Dana Orcutt, author of our serial "Celebrities Off Parade," is an authority on the art of printing; and in this capacity he had frequent dealings with Mary Baker Eddy. Today's article, on the Editorial Page, gives an intimate glimpse into her regard for fine typography.

Rim-sai News from another Monitor Reading Group, in the Mail Bag, on the Young Folks' Page.

Perhaps you, too, aspire to write a novel. Some interesting rules are collected in an article on the Home Forum Page.

A collection of the best Cartoons of the Week appears every Thursday, on the inside back page.

And Things to Come

Friday brings the Women's Activities Page, another layout of Monitor Camera Club pictures, and more Facts About the Bible.

Hitler Meets Duce; Peace in Balance as Dictators Talk

Nations Watch Effect of Conversations Of Italian Premier and Chancellor of Germany With Deep Concern

Crowds Along Venice's Grand Canal Give Fine Greeting to Reich Party

Italian Warships Fire Salutes and Venice Puts on Gay Decorations in Honor of Momentous Interchange on Mutual Interests

By Sisley Huddleston

Special to The Christian Science Monitor via Press Wireless

VENICE, Italy, June 14—Under the shadow of Napoleon, the two men in whose hands lie the destinies of their countries and of Europe met today in the famed and storied palace of Stra on the road between Venice and Padua.

Their choice of the former Villa Pisani, bought by the French Emperor and after the wars falling into the Italian national domain, was symbolic. In the beautifully ordered parks Premier Benito Mussolini and Chancellor Adolf Hitler could walk unspied upon and discuss foreign affairs without witnesses. In the labyrinths of these grounds where Gabriele d'Annunzio laid the scene of his fabled intrigues there was spun out a plot which concerns the future of the whole world.

A singular silence was observed by the Italian press on the place, time and purpose of what is undoubtedly an episode of personal, international and historic importance. Until the last moment arrangements were kept secret. Today papers refrain from political comment, merely expressing appreciation of Herr Hitler's visit.

Continuation of Geneva

Although there has been talk of such meetings ever since Herr Hitler came to power, it was only after the Disarmament Conference, with diplomatic manifestations which affect central and eastern Europe and new attempts to line up France and smaller nations, that the meetings materialized. In a real sense Venice is a continuation of Geneva.

Should Germany return to the League? On what terms? Will Italy stand with Germany? How can the Austrian issue be settled? These are only a few of the outstanding topics which claim the attention of the two dictators.

This morning the writer watched Signor Mussolini proceed in a swift motor launch up the gondola-cluttered grand canal, past the splendid palaces of the ancient doges with the companile of San Marco towering aloft. Dressed in Fascist uniform he stood erect in the boat, raising his hand to the crowd on the banks and in the hotels and houses lining the superb waterway which is the main street of Venice. He was early at the Nicello aerodrome on the Lido awaiting the German Chancellor who had set off from Munich by air.

Shortly after 10 o'clock there was a roaring overhead, and, greeted and guided by Italian airmen, the German planes made a good landing. In Herr Hitler's entourage was notably the German Foreign Minister, Baron Constantin von Neurath, while Signor Mussolini was accompanied by a considerable suite including Prof. Fulvio Suvich, Undersecretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and Baron Pompeo Aloisi. They saluted in old Roman style. It was a strange and significant moment when two such representatives of two such peoples looked on each other for the first time.

Warships Fire Salutes

After a brief though moving ceremony they walked together to a landing stage where they boarded launches to reach the city proper across the Adriatic. Flags flew, bells rang, and gayly-dressed warships lining the route fired salutes.

The sun shone brightly on the Grand Canal, making a splendid spectacle as, escorted by innumerable boats and cheered loudly, the cortège reached the hotel where the Hitler party is staying.

Later they lunched at Stra and then in an umbrageous park under century-old trees strode up and down in deep conversation. This evening St. Mark's Square will be illuminated and Herr Hitler will appear on the ducal balcony to the throngs in the spacious piazza.

Threat of Bloc Led by Reich Disturbs Paris

Deputies Ready to Vote Large Defense Fund at Pétain's Call

By Press Wireless from Monitor Bureau

PARIS, June 14—While the Chamber of Deputies today began debate on the bill calling for additional expenditure of more than 3,000,000,000 francs on French national defense, the real attention of both the Government and the public is centered anxiously on the meeting of Premier Mussolini and Chancellor Hitler.

France is worried by the possible outcome of these conversations between its two dictatorial neighbors. Having itself started a few months ago a movement toward open return to the policy of alliances in Europe, it is now disquieted at the inevitable result—formation of a system of counter alliances.

For the Italo-German meeting and the visit of Dr. Joseph Goebbels to Poland are interpreted here as an attempt on the part of the Reich to constitute a bloc opposed to the Franco-Slav network of mutual assistance pacts now being negotiated.

The French Government, it is understood, still hopes to be able to win Italy over to its side, but it is admitted that an accord between the two Fascist chiefs would make Franco-Italian rapprochement more difficult.

The passage by Parliament of the new national defense bills is considered certain as all parties except the Communists and Socialists, and possibly the Neo-Socialists, have pronounced in favor of it. The little opposition that existed on the part of the Radicals was dispelled by the explanations of the Minister of War, Marshal Pétain, to the effect that Germany today has rebuilt its military strength to pre-war level as far as the number of effectives is concerned.

France has proof, he told the Army Commission of the Chamber, that Germany already possesses a powerful air force while its metallurgical plants could turn out the necessary heavy guns almost overnight.

Long-term loans in the form of rentes will provide the necessary 3,120,000,000 francs which will be divided between completing the chain of forts on the northeastern frontier, strengthening and modernizing of French air forces and improving naval bases and coast defenses.

Entire Nation Pays Honor On Birthday of 'Old Glory'

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, June 14—The Stars and Stripes are flying from flagstaffs all over New York, as they are in every other part of the nation today, to celebrate the 157th anniversary of the day when the flag of the young republic with its 13 stars and 13 stripes was authorized by the Continental Congress.

A feature of the celebration was a parade from Fraunces' Tavern, where George Washington took leave of his officers after winning the Revolutionary War, to City Hall Park, where Lieut.-Col. Arthur M. Edwards, U. S. A., retired, representing Gov. John G. Winant of New Hampshire, installed a stone from Fort Constitution, N. H., at the base of the Liberty Pole in the park.

A luncheon at Fraunces' Tavern, given by Mr. George A. Zabriskie, chairman of the Flag Day Committee of the Sons of the Revolution, preceded the parade. Guests included representatives of the army and navy, city officials and officers of various societies.

Rear Admiral A. J. Hepburn and Gov. A. Harry Moore of New Jersey were among the speakers at a celebration in the Empire State Tower under the auspices of the Sons of the American Revolution. Mr. Frederick H. Cone, president of the New York chapter of the organization, presided.

Parades and Exercises Add Color to Flag Day

By the Associated Press

Today is Old Glory's birthday. The nation observed it by furling her 157-year-old banner proudly to the breezes in Flag Day exercises throughout the land.

The Stars and Stripes became the American flag by act of the Continental Congress June 14, 1777. The flag committee, consisting of George Ross and Robert Morris, conferred with Betsy Ross.

Historic Fort Niagara, N. Y., the only United States army post to fly anything but the Stars and Stripes, observed the day by replacing faded French, British and American flags with new ones. The fleur de lys of ancient France, the British flag as it was before the Irish St. Patrick's cross was included, and the American flag of 1812 with 15 stripes and 15 stars, are flown side by side at the fort, which was once held by both France and England.

Il Duce Greets Hitler On Arrival at Air Field; Boat Bears 'Nazi' Flag

VENICE, June 14 (AP)—Chancellor Adolf Hitler and Premier Benito Mussolini clasped hands for the first time today, when the German dictator arrived at the Nicelli airfield at 9:45 a. m. (4:45 a. m. Eastern Standard Time) for conversations held vital to the future of disarmament.

Signor Mussolini, dressed in gray and green of a corporal's uniform, gave a Roman salute as Herr Hitler climbed down the ladder of the plane.

The German dictator was dressed in a dark suit and wore a light brown raincoat. He held his brown hat in one hand as he shook hands with Premier Mussolini and Prof. Fulvio Suvich, Italian Undersecretary of State.

Baron Constantin von Neurath, Germany's Minister of Foreign Affairs who arrived in a separate plane from Berlin, joined in the greetings.

Both Herr Hitler and Signor Mussolini smiled when they spoke to

(Continued on Page 4, Column 1)

Wagner Labor Bill, Stripped To Essentials, Is Only Buffer Against Steel Strike Threat

Measure Ready to Face Passage Test—War Debt Pay Day Causes Diplomatic Uneasiness—London Note Expected on Payment in Goods

The Washington Day
with
The Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, June 14—Diplomatic flurries over the approach of what once was war-debts pay-day, June 15, plus fervid activity to rush Congress along toward adjournment, filled the Washington scene today. The sole windbreak against the threatened steel strike lies in what is left of the Wagner bill, stripped to its barest essentials, in order to make speedy passage possible. Beyond this Washington can apparently do nothing if steel labor persists in striking.

Note Writing Aplenty: The State Department was today awaiting an early note from Great Britain, explaining why London cannot consider making war debts payments in kind.

Upon receipt of the note, Administration leaders feel that one purpose of their suggestion that such methods should be considered will have been achieved. For they are anxious to reveal openly to world opinion that objections of the debtors to payment are political, not financial.

Meanwhile a flood of skepticism is inundating the hint of payment in kind, from both sides of the Atlantic, and a series of notifications of default from lesser war debtors is being received at the State Department. The Italian note is shortly expected and in this case alone a slight uncertaintity exists: it is considered that for diplomatic reasons, Il Duce might make a slight payment, although the probability is not very great.

The British note of June 4, 1934, which smashingly refused further payments at present, deeply aroused Administration leaders and thus elicited from them the curt note published yesterday, with its suggestion of payment in kind. This provocative detail was specifically intended to draw a reply from London. The answer is expected to be on academic ground, explaining that transfer even of goods would be damaging to the world financial structure.

Ground for Debt Hope: Nevertheless, some of the more experienced Administration officials are convinced that Great Britain does not relish being in complete default, that London is anxious and almost ready to make some kind of debt settlement.

This hint of payment in kind was at once a diplomatic reply and an invitation to continue the discussion. If the invitation is accepted, Washington feels that ultimately something may yet be salvaged from the debts muddle to help fill up the $22,645,000,000 deficit in foreign balances revealed yesterday by Mr. George N. Peek, the President's special adviser on foreign trade.

Grumbling on Capitol Hill: Congressional comment was overwhelmingly against payment of the debts in kind. Republicans opposed it on tariff grounds, saying with Senator Charles L. McNary, their floor leader, that "the plan cannot be made workable, and would cause greater industrial stagnation if applied to goods that would come into competition with our own products."

There was much agreement with Senator Borah's caustic quip that "I am of opinion that habit not to pay has become a fixed habit." Senator Couzens, also an insurgent Republican, was alone in his enthusiasm for the goods-payment method, with even Democrats expressing doubts.

Senator Carter Glass struck a note of realism by declaring frankly: "There must be a deliberate readjustment of the war debts. As to the newest reports, I have no comment to make."

President to People: The White House today confirmed reports that President Roosevelt wishes to present an account of his stewardship direct to the American people before he leaves on his cruise. He desires again to speak from his study table to the hearths of the nation of the position of the country today.

His intention to review the work of Congress, of recovery and the emergency executive department which have been in operation through the various crises of the last year and give to every citizen a rounded picture of his country's standing.

Whether the talk will take place from the White House or from the Roosevelt estate at Hyde Park, cannot be determined until prospects of Congress' adjournment is clear. It is fairly well decided, however, that even if Congress remains in session until around June 20, the President will be able to leave on his cruise by June 26.

He will not, however, leave before Congress does, which may mean that the degree-taking at Yale University, as well as the boat races at New London, will be dropped from the program.

Prince in the Senate: August United States senators fluttered eagerly around a trim, rather handsome Japanese figure on the Senate floor today when, properly speaking, they should have been listening to speeches concerning confirmation of Dr. Rexford Guy Tugwell as Undersecretary of Agriculture. But despite America's traditional scorn for foreign noblemen and despite the general interest in Dr. Tugwell's case, the senators found Prince Fumimaro Konoye much more interesting.

And as the Senators paid this very nice compliment to the head of the House of Peers of Japan, suave Japanese Ambassador Saito sat most contentedly above in the diplomatic gallery watching with quiet satisfaction this little demonstration over a fellow countryman.

Prince Konoye, taller than the average Japanese and dressed immaculately in trim blue coat and white trousers, expressed considerable interest in the neglected debate. Perhaps he was wondering why the Senate debated giving a liberal-minded individual a government position when in Japan they find it so much more convenient to lock them up. He kept asking questions while the Senators interrupted each other in their eagerness to answer.

The prince was being accorded the rather unusual courtesy of the privilege of the floor of the Senate. Senators Joseph T. Robinson of Arkansas and Key Pittman of Nevada acted as his sponsors, introducing him to their colleagues. Distinguished foreign visitors, particularly if they belong to the upper Chamber of their Legislature, are occasionally so ordered.

Fiction Writers: Brig.-Gen. Hugh S. Johnson was swamped today with the results of what he terms "fiction writing"—so swamped in fact that he appealed to the press at his conference to suggest some method by which newspaper stories based on incorrect information could be avoided. He explained that codified industries were thrown into a turmoil of uncertainty by one story to the effect that the 450 codes now in effect were to be telescoped into not more than 25.

This described as sheer fiction, stating that it would be a physical impossibility to do this even if the NRA desired—which was certainly not the case—he added. He reassured worried industries that he has no intention of upsetting the code structure.

But this wasn't the only item in the morning crop of "fiction." Another story held that the White House had ordered the General to keep hands off the steel strike situation. Still a third claimed that the way had been opened for Henry Ford to sell cars to the Government without signing a certificate of compliance with code provisions.

Both were denied by the NRA administrator—the first hotly and the second with an explanation that it had been based on a somewhat ambiguous order. He said he was no longer taking part in steel negotiations only because his responsibility ended when the labor group turned down concessions obtained by the General from the industry.

Henry Ford will still have to sign a certificate of compliance if he wants Government business. The new order merely made it easier for manufacturers to obtain new code eagle emblems and had no relation to Government contracts.

Thus the three "fiction" stories are explained. But left unsettled is the always touchy question of the extent to which the press should take liberties with government news. Undoubtedly there are cases where damage is done by reports based on inadequate information. But the fault as often lies with the refusal of government officials to give out correct information as it does with the writer.

In addition, whatever might be done to prevent reports considered false by the Administration could easily be the means for censorship. To officials a report is often "false" merely because it is inconvenient or unpleasant. There are times when a ban on allegedly false reports would hold back important and correct information from the public.

Indian Homesteads: The self-sufficiency of subsistence homesteads is now made available to the Indians. Mr. Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior, has approved a $400,000 allotment for the establishment of five such projects for Indians at Great Falls, Mont.; Needles, Calif.; in the Florida Everglades; at the Rosebud Reservation in South Dakota, and at the Chilocco School in Oklahoma.

The Indians who will benefit have been economically stranded by the slowing up of industries in which they have been employed. On the small plots of land provided they will be able to supplement their income by raising vegetables, fruit and small livestock for their own use.

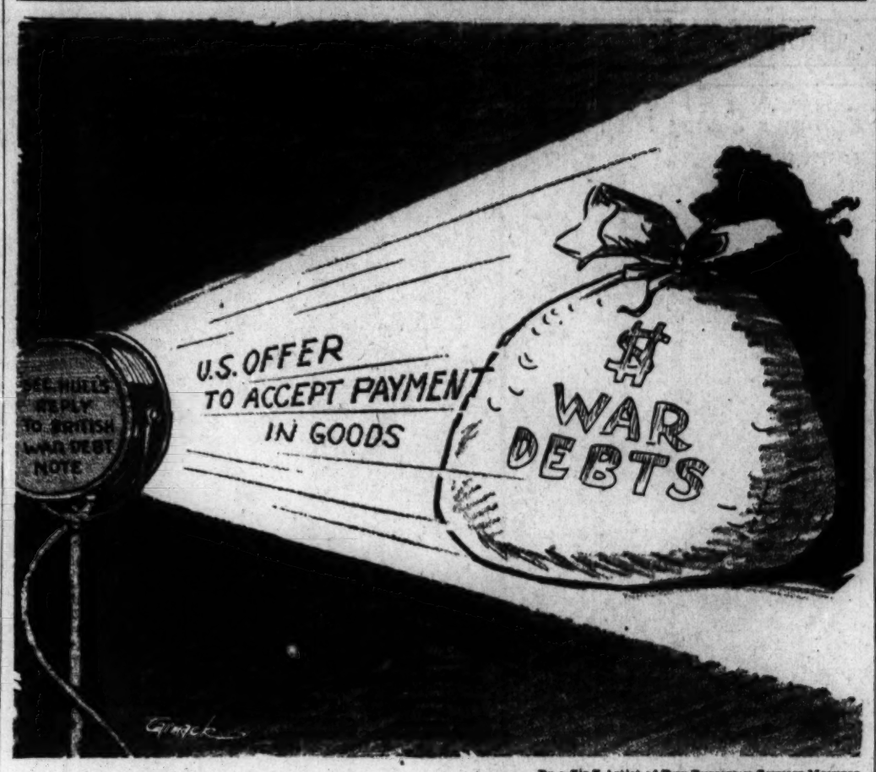
Homes for the Indians will be planned to harmonize with the manners and customs of the Indians, but without all the modern conveniences arranged for most subsistence homesteaders. Indians will be admitted to the communities only after thorough investigation of their ability and fitness. They will probably be given 25 years to pay for their property.

At Great Falls some of the Indians have been forced by economic conditions back to crude huts fashioned with poles and flattened tin cans. Their new homes will be small frame or stone houses with an acre of ground each. Employment may be furnished in a garment factory, manufacturing clothes for Indian children. The Seminoles will be given the kind of homes they like—open at the sides to let the air in.

While only a limited number of Indians can be taken care of on the projects, it is hoped the experiments will be of demonstration value just as will the 37 other projects authorized for industrial workers, stranded coal miners, farmers on sub-marginal land and other types.

More Defaulting Notes: Poland, France, Belgium and Czechoslovakia have now left formal notes of nonpayment. The French text, in a few terse sentences, merely says that "there has been no development in regard to intergovernmental debts since the month of December, 1932."

Putting a New Light on It



By a Staff Artist of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

'Revise As You Go' Is Maine's Policy On State Statutes

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AUGUSTA, Maine, June 14—Mr. Smith Dunnack has a unique job at the Maine State House. He is the continuous revisor of the Maine Statutes. This work was formerly done only occasionally.

Former Gov. William Tudor Gardiner had the idea of carrying revision along at all times, that is, instead of waiting 10 or 20 years before doing it, thereby piling up a great mass of accumulated amendments to existing laws.

As quickly as the Legislature adjourns the revisor gets busy bringing the laws up to date. This saves time and, when it comes time to make the actual revision by publishing a new volume of the Revised Statutes the work would be practically complete when the Legislature ordered it. All that would remain to be done at that time would be to bring the public laws of the session into accord with the existing statutes.

In the event of important matters, such as the enactment of a new law, requiring sweeping changes, the revisor consolidates these changes, gets together a complete new law as revised and issues it separately.

What can be done under this plan is found in state welfare work. The revisor found that these laws were scattered through the Revised Statutes and the various volumes of public laws of several Legislatures. He consolidated them into one chapter.

Under this plan, it is expected that when revision is again required the cost will have been so reduced that savings will greatly exceed the salary of the revisor.

Early American Art To Appear in Exhibit At Worcester Museum

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WORCESTER, Mass., June 14—A complete collection of all paintings known to have been executed in America during the seventeenth century will be exhibited for the first time at the Worcester Art Museum during July.

Though a number of the paintings are unsigned, it is believed that identity of some of the artists may be established through a comparison of the works by leading authorities on American painting.

Plans are under way to have a bill introduced into the state Legislature on Monday to permit removal from the State House of two of the most important early American paintings for duration of the exhibit. The enterprise is sponsored by the Worcester Art Museum and the American Antiquarian Society.

Among art critics who will serve on the committee and attend the exhibition are Charles K. Bolton of Boston, an authority on American painters; the Rev. Henry Wilder Foote of Belmont, professor of divinity at Harvard University; William C. Endicott, president of the Massachusetts Historical Society; Theron J. Damon, who has conducted extensive research work in seventeenth-century American art, and John Hill Morgan, author of several publications on the subject and a trustee of the Brooklyn Art Museum.

Words of Washington Put on New York Tablet

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEWBURGH, N. Y., June 14—George Washington at Newburgh, commenting on the changed attitude of his men after he had urged them to be patient with Congress in regard to their long overdue pay, observed:

"Had this day been wanting, the world had never seen the last stage of perfection to which human nature is capable of attaining."

These words are engraved on a tablet erected on Temple Hill, where they were spoken. The memorial is the work of Mr. Lee Woodward Ziegler, and was unveiled recently by the National Temple Hill Association.

Maine Opens Woods But Warns Smokers

AUGUSTA, Maine, June 14 (AP)—On the advice of Forest Commissioner Neil L. Violette that sufficient rain had fallen to reduce the forest fire hazard, Gov. Louis J. Brann yesterday lifted his order of June 1 closing all streams in the State to fishing and prohibiting smoking and building of fires out-of-doors.

The Governor said that persons entering the woods should continue to exercise caution in the matter of fire and asked for the coöperation of "those driving along our highways in the disposition of lighted matches and cigarettes."

Textile Quota in Malta Bars Japan Cotton Goods

VALETTA, Malta, June 14 (AP)—The Governor of Malta yesterday proclaimed trade quotas under which no more textiles containing at least 50 per cent of cotton or rayon may be imported from Japan the rest of this year.

A quota of 822,000 yards was allowed Italy. Other nations were assigned 50,000 yards each. The quota set for Japan has already been exhausted.

Cole Indicates Strength in Vote For Chairman

(Continued from Page 1)

overtime here. The two rumors most persistently heard are that Joseph P. Carney, at the instruction of James Roosevelt, will swing his support to Curley—and that Senator David I. Walsh will, upon his arrival, head a "Draft Ely" movement. But most rumors have so far been wide of the mark.

Cole to Accept, Ely Says

The prevailing impression that Brigadier-General Cole would refuse convention indorsement was counteracted today by Governor Ely's declaration that Cole would accept the party nomination.

The first official declaration of political war came with the release of the resolution committee's platform, consisting of 15 concise planks.

It is a liberal platform, containing several planks so drastically bold that the cautious liberalism of the Republican platform pales beside it.

Among the most liberal planks are the following:

1. Referendum to the people of the Boston metropolitan district on the issue of public ownership and operation of the Boston Elevated Railway.

2. An affirmation that "the right of life" implies the inherent right to earn a living, and that when private industry fails to guarantee this privilege, the Government must safeguard it.

3. Passage of an anti-injunction bill in Massachusetts to protect labor in its right to strike.

Block-Booking Condemned

Other planks in the platform do the following things: Indorse the leadership of Governor Ely, Senators David I. Walsh and Marcus Coolidge; condemn block booking of films; call for the development of harbors and rivers, for a conservation program involving the acquisition of land for forests, parks and beaches and indorse the vote of Senator Walsh on the veteran's bill and pledges benefits for disabled soldiers.

Ely Corrects Impressions

A mammoth banquet last night gave the delegates their first taste of the morrow's battle, their first sight of the candidates—James M. Curley, Frank L. Simpson, Charles F. Hurley, Richard L. Russell—who will bid today for the right to general Massachusetts Democracy.

Mr. Joseph Maynard's brief introduction of these candidates found the Curley demonstration the noisiest, and to a large extent noise is the basis of the premature talk of a Curley stampede.

Governor Ely's highly candid speech in which he affirmed unswerving loyalty to President Roosevelt and his policies, was actually a brilliant bit of expiation. He sought to correct the effects of two tactical blunders laid at his door and that of the Democratic machine. Specifically, he sought, for the most part successfully, to counteract the affects of his NRA criticism, in order that the party candidate will not be vulnerable to Curley's charges of infidelity to President Roosevelt.

Roosevelt Held Neutral

Secondy, he sought to placate young Democrats already shying at the feel of the rein of "machine dictation," by assuring the delegates that he had no desire to pick or dictate the candidate.

The address of Mr. James A. Farley, postmaster-general, was significant only in its avoidance of any statement that would link the Administration with the ambition of any one candidate.

Mr. Curley, while kept at a distance by the Farley speech, was accorded some crumbs of friendliness in the address of Mr. James Roosevelt, son of the President.

Mr. Roosevelt's statement that a candidate stamped with the seal of Democratic indorsement could defeat Mr. Gaspar Bacon, was interpreted as a gesture in Curley's direction.

Manitoban Surplus Estimated at $28,000

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WINNIPEG, Man.—Presenting the provincial budget for 1934, John Bracken, Premier and provincial treasurer, told the Manitoba Legislature that if estimated revenue comes up to expectations the Province will have a surplus of $28,000 at the end of the fiscal year, beginning May 1. The estimated revenue for the year is $13,593,389. No new taxes are to be imposed, nor will any new expenditures be undertaken, the Premier said.

Manitoba's gross debt stands at $118,000,000, the Premier said. Speaking of unemployment relief expenditures, the Premier said that from 1930 to the end of 1933, $22,500,000 had been spent on relief.

Religious Liberty Demanded

The colony of North Carolina insisted on a clause guaranteeing religious liberty before ratifying the United States Constitution in 1789.

Up and Down Beacon Hill

Ely "Made" Governor

Former Mayor James M. Curley received premature recognition as Governor in Worcester today when pranksters swapped registration plates with Governor Ely's car. The two automobiles stood in front of the Hotel Bancroft. Along came the funsters, removed the rear plate from Governor Ely's car and put it on that of the former Mayor's and vice versa. So the Curley car carried the regal S-1 while the Governor's car went back to the less regal Curley 1397. However, the swap was discovered before the Governor went to the convention.

Republican Challenge

A momentary truce was called between the Republican and Democratic forces today when Mr. Jay Benton, permanent chairman of the Republican pre-primary convention, came before the Democratic convention to bid them welcome. Characteristically he announced the Republicans would win but he hoped the Democrats would nominate a strong ticket so that the Republicans would have competition.

The convention is being held in Worcester's vast, column-fronted Memorial Auditorium. The hall, hailed as the most splendid of its kind in the United States, has absorbed the 800 delegates with ample room for the political fans. The luxurious tone of the hall seems actually to have acted as a damper to the characteristically raucous habits of political conventions.

Gerrymander Ahead?

"Nondum Finis Est," quoth the Roman Senator. "The end is not yet," quoth Senator Samuel H. Wragg of Needham, and the Norfolk-Middlesex district. The Senator was having a little political chat as he made that momentous statement.

"I'm glad Oscar Dionne was nominated by the Republicans for State Treasurer," he said. "It's as true as I tell you, I didn't want the place and tried my best at Worcester to keep out of the contest. My friends forgot there's grim work ahead next year for the Republicans in the State Senate and I'm candidate for reëlection.

"Next year under the constitution, the entire State is to be redistricted for the Legislature. The county commissioners of the fourteen counties will redistrict the Representative districts. To the Senate itself is intrusted the work of redistricting the Senatorial districts.

"The Democrats will make a desperate effort this year to return a majority of Democrats to the Senate. If they should succeed, and I hope and believe they will not, they would redistrict the Senatorial boundaries so as to make it a very hard proposition for the Republicans to control the Senate in a state that is admittedly normally Republican. That's why I'm glad to get a chance to get back where I can help in this work of redistricting."

Yearly Sessions, Half Pay

While decision on the moot issue of biennial sessions of the Massachusetts Legislature was postponed this year by but two votes in the joint session of the Legislature, the champions of that reform, which will but bring this State into line with practically all its sister states, are preparing to start afresh next year.

How a really feasible and sensible compromise can be made in the interests of that good old motto, "efficiency and economy," is told by Mr. William A. Baldwin, Representative from Lynn and the Eleventh Essex District.

Representative Baldwin said that next year he'll propose a change in the state constitution which will provide for annual sessions of but 90 days. At the same time he will seek to have the Legislature include in this reform measure provision for salaries of $1000 per session instead of $2000 as at present.

Thus, according to the Lynn Representative, the long-time champions for yearly powwows of the solons on Beacon Hill will have their wishes respected but an economy of 50 per cent reduction in cost will have been effected at the same time.

Mr. Baldwin holds that the right of free petition should be decidedly abridged.

Petitions Prove Costly

He says that free petition is almost unknown outside Massachusetts. He would have a committee especially designated for that work examine what petitions should come before the Legislature and that a further check on this system which has been long abused would be to have a fee charged before a petition to the Legislature should even be examined.

The Lynn man sees a great saving in time in the legislative sessions as a result of curtailing the right to petition. At the same time untold thousands of dollars would be saved by this change in procedure for each year. Mr. Baldwin says a tremendous sum of money is expended in printing these petitions regardless of whether they have any sense and probability of being seriously considered by the Legislature or not.

Air Mail Contract Awarded

WASHINGTON, June 14 (AP)—The Post Office Department today awarded a contract for carrying mail on the Pueblo, Colo.-El Paso, Texas, air line to the Varney Speed Lines, Inc., of Burbank, Calif.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
An International Daily Newspaper
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy
Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month, 75c. Single copies, 3 cents in Greater Boston; 4 cents elsewhere. (Printed in U. S. A.)
Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

HELP!!
for Your Vacation
TEAR THIS OUT AND MAIL IT—
(Choose from this list of western vacation regions. New, low fares make every one a bargain. We serve them all.)
Please send me complete information about—
(Check regions you are interested in)
☐ Zion-Bryce-Grand Canyon
☐ Yellowstone-Grand Teton
☐ Rocky Mountain National Parks
☐ Colorado-Utah
☐ California and Hawaii
☐ Pacific Northwest and Alaska
☐ Western Dude Ranches
☐ Boulder Dam
☐ Escorted All-expense Tours
Name
Address
City
State
1934 National Park Year
1934 National Park Year
Write
Call or Phone
C. & N. W. Dept. 605F 310 Old South Bldg. Boston, Mass. 137 S. Clark St. Chicago, Ill.
Union Pacific Dept. 179F 207 Old South Bldg. Boston, Mass. 6 S. La Salle St. Chicago, Ill.
Chicago & North Western-Union Pacific

—near at hand
VACATION
Playgrounds
NOVA SCOTIA & NEW BRUNSWICK
ALGONQUIN HOTEL, ST. ANDREWS, N. B.
THE PINES HOTEL, DIGBY, N. S.
LAKESIDE INN, YARMOUTH
CANADA'S famous Maritime Provinces—where life is care-free—where vacation days mean outdoor sports and recreation—in an atmosphere of romance and historic interest. And all so inexpensive!... Golf, fishing, tennis, bathing. Stay at The ALGONQUIN in St. Andrews-by-the-sea, just across the New Brunswick border. And in Nova Scotia—at The PINES, Digby; the LAKESIDE INN at Yarmouth; the CORNWALLIS INN at Kentville—near ancient Grand Pré; or visit the LORD NELSON, in gay Halifax (operated by Assoc. Canadian Hotels.)
Rates (American Plan—room and meals)—*Lakeside Inn* (June 29-Sept. 5) and *Cornwallis Inn* (all year), Single, $6. up; double, $5. per person. *Pines Hotel* (June 28-Sept. 7), Single, $7. up; double, $5.50 per person. *Algonquin Hotel* (June 30-Sept. 4) Single, $8. up; double, $7. per person.
Steamship service—New York-Boston to Yarmouth. Or by rail to St. Andrews—St. John. *Ferry service*—St. John, N. B. to Digby, N. S., Dominion Atlantic Railway trains meet all ships.
CANADIAN PACIFIC HOTELS
See Local Travel Agent, or Canadian Pacific Offices in all large cities.

How to get your man! Give him
DRAKE'S
handy layer
CAKE
With strawberries! Crush 'em, drown 'em in cream—pop 'em in shortcake—He'll love 'em with this luscious cake! Serve it tonight—and see!

WILDWOOD CREST
BY-THE-SEA
NEW JERSEY
BEAUTIFUL
RESIDENTIAL SECTION
Between the ocean and Sunset Lake; cooler days . . . restful nights. Protected bathing beach. Boating, pier, recreation centre with refined entertainment. Cottages and apartments to meet every whim and Wallet.
All year train service . . . with faster trains from Philadelphia
Write for Illustrated Booklet
Dept. Clerk
Wildwood Crest, N. J.

ONE SPRAY for INSECTS
PYROTE Destroys Aphis, Rose Bugs, Beetles, Worms
PYROTE destroys both sucking and chewing insects. Why get a spray for each when one spray will do the job? Non-poisonous to people and animals. PYROTE is a complete insect destroyer. Easy to use. A 6-oz. bottle makes 36 gallons of spray for aphis. Ask for it at your hardware, department, drug, seed or flower store, or write us for a sample bottle and free spray chart, sending 2 cents for postage.
MECHLING BROS. CHEMICAL CO.
Boston, Mass.
Medford, Mass.
Camden, N. J.
NON POISONOUS
PYROTE
EASY TO USE

BINDERS
for
The Christian Science Monitor
WEEKLY MAGAZINE
Black, spring-back binder with gilt lettering, holding six months to a year.
Money refunded if not satisfactory.
$3.25 prepaid
Thomas Groom & Co.
105 State Street, Boston, Mass.

WARREN
INSTITUTION FOR SAVINGS
3 Park Street
Boston
Opposite Park St. Subway Entrance
Interest Begins JULY 10
Join Our 1935
VACATION CLUB

Solution to Junior Cross-Word

a Scott
"first fashion"
for
"Miss 14 to 20"
dotted
DIMITY
$5.95
Crisp and Cool — these Scott dotted dimity dresses for the Junior Miss, sport organdie frills and moire ribbon belts—and quaintly puffed sleeves add their note of charm.
Other lovely Scott Dresses—in Women's, Misses' and Junior sizes, $5.95 to $18.75 up.
here's another way Scott helps—
If it is inconvenient to pay cash, open a Charge Account and use the famous Scott Unique Payment Club, the only one in New England. Select the Scott Apparel you wish—take it home immediately if you like, then enjoy small payments while wearing your Scott "first fashions." No extra or carrying charges at Scott Furriers.
OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 7
SATURDAYS UNTIL 9 P. M.
SCOTT
WASHINGTON STREET BOSTON
PROVIDENCE: 217 Westminster St.
HARTFORD: 860 Main St.

'Easy' Payments Prove Stiff; Wage Law Guards Women; Air Mail for All New England

(Continued from Page 1)

battered at the doors of the Federal Radio Commission in vain for a full-time wavelength assignment which would allow WHDH to take its place with other Boston stations, become a possible member of one of several rumored national radio networks. WHDH, on same wave as Station KOA in Denver, now must sign off at sunset, Denver time.

This week WHDH filed a new application with the commission asking not only for full time, but also for an increase in power from 1000 to 5000 watts. Application will undoubtedly be heard before the new Federal Communications Commission, scheduled to displace the Radio Commission on July 1.

The Yankee Network, however, has an application now before the commission for a power of 5000 watts on 640 kilocycles for its key station, WNAC, in Boston. This is a clear channel occupied only by Station KFI in Los Angeles.

Unofficially the Yankee Network is said to have dropped its application for 640 kilocycle channel, and instead may shortly ask for the 830 kilocycle channel—now used by WHDH—for either WNAC or WAAB in Boston with a power of 5000 watts. If the Yankee Network carries out such a plan a peculiar setup of American radiocasting would compel WHDH to defend its right to its own daytime channel and compete with the Shepard interests for the valuable 830 kilocycle channel.

Air Mail

Opening Up New England

Point-to-point air mail service between New England cities has heretofore been lacking. Air mail consigned to northern New England destinations from other American cities is transferred to the train at Boston or New York as ordinary mail. This gap in air mail coverage in New England is about to be amended.

Beginning June 21, air mail service from Boston to Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont will be inaugurated by Boston-Maine-Central Vermont Airways, flying adjunct of the Boston & Maine, Maine Central and Central Vermont railroads. The June 21 trip will carry the first letters and parcels to Manchester and Concord, N. H.; White River Junction, Montpelier-Barre and Burlington, Vt.

Two days later, the first air mail trip will be flown to Portland, Bangor and intermediate cities. Present equipment of the airways will be used and no plane purchases to compensate for the new mail schedules are contemplated.

Advantages of the new northern New England air mail service: Overnight service from all points in Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont to points as far west as Omaha; letters mailed in Omaha to catch 12:40 p. m. trip out of there will arrrive at points in northern New England next morning; Pacific Coast mail will be delivered in New England the second morning; correspondence mailed after business hours in Miami and Atlanta will reach northern New England overnight.

Movies

No Free Advertising

Purveyors of improper movies, books, plays, often look to reformers and objectors for much "free advertising." Publicity arouses idle curiosity, it is found. So shoulders are shrugged at threats of unfavorable notices.

Leaders of a current drive against questionable movies, sponsored by the Massachusetts diocese of the Roman Catholic Church, do not intend, however, to cater to the enemy.

They declare: "The name of any picture offensive to Christian morals will never be mentioned. There will be no free advertising of filth." Instead, the exhibitors will be completely boycotted.

Anti-Nazis

Guilty and Not Guilty

While six anti-Nazi demonstrators marched free from the Boston Municipal Court this morning, two others were popped into a police patrol wagon on State Street, whisked up the hills, prepared to go through what probably will be the same process. The six who today triumphantly emerged to gloat over a victorious encounter with the law were picked up, two at a time on three successive days, from in front of the building housing the offices of the German Consulate on State Street. Police reported the offenders were carrying placards pointedly critical of the Nazi régime, charged them with "sauntering and loitering."

Judge Elijah Adlow declared them not guilty on this charge today, but held them guilty of carrying placards without a permit. His sonorous "case filed" then sent the surprised sextet happily out for further conquests.

The two arrested today probably will be booked on the placard-carrying count, and eventually freed on the same ruling.

Meanwhile, the International Labor Defense, sponsor of the consulate picketing, plans another "show" tomorrow. As long as picketers last, they say, their protests will be heard and read each noon from the State Street stand.

City Affairs

How Much

Over $18,000,000 is buried 100 feet below the surface of Boston Harbor. The Public Utilities Commission today began to consider how to get at least part of it out.

The money is invested in the East Boston Vehicular Tunnel, which will open its yawning mouth to traffic within the next two weeks. The Utilities Commission is mulling the problem of how much to charge users. It looked today as if passenger cars and small trucks would be assessed 25 cents, trucks over two tons in capacity 50 cents, and buses 65 cents.

Annual operating costs of the tunnel are estimated at $1,245,750. At the proposed rate 11,000 vehicles would have to duck under the river every day to meet this cost. Taxpayers would make up any difference.

Miscellaneous

Filling Stations Opened

There won't be any ice in them, but the watering stations maintained in Boston by the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals probably will look enticing enough to the city's 7000 work horses this summer. The society announced yesterday that the stations will be opened for the season at once.

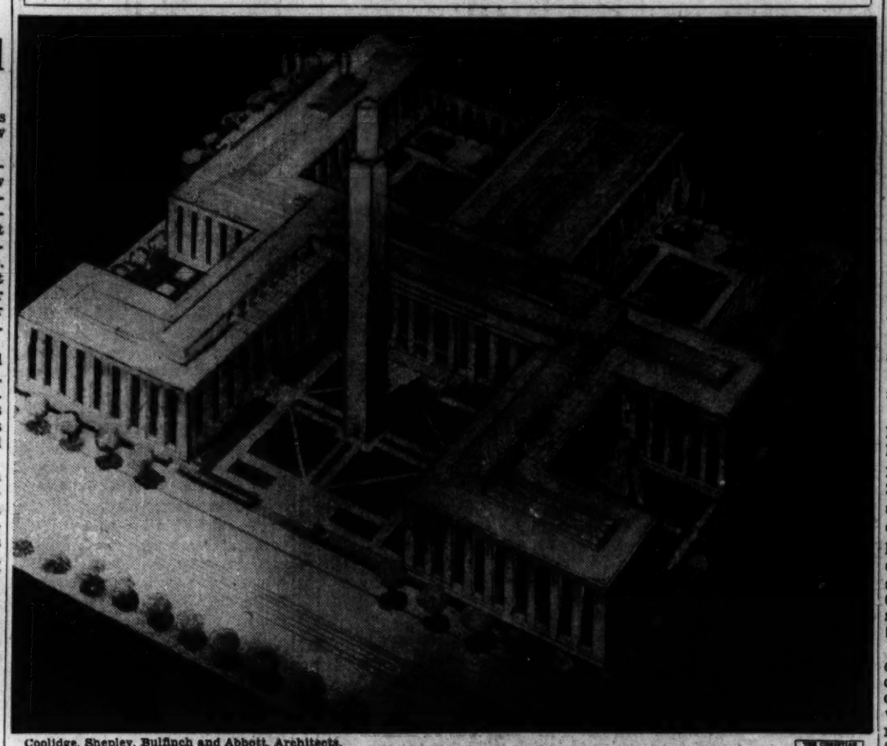
The Census Helps

Fifty per cent of the women workers in Tolland, Mass., are unemployed. Conditions there aren't as bad as this might sound, however, the Massachusetts Unemployment Census reports. The startling percentage of idleness results from the fact that one of the town's two women listed as gainful workers, is at present not working. Montgomery, in mathematical contrast, reports every women worker employed. The only one classified as a worker is helping to take the census.

Poultry Ranks Fourth

The raising of poultry ranks fourth financially among the agricultural industries of Florida.

Seat of Learning



Coolidge, Shepley, Bulfinch and Abbott, Architects.

Design for Northeastern University's New Plant

Left Foreground Is Engineering Building. Right Foreground Is Administrative and Recitation Unit. In Center, Joining the Foreground Units, Is the Activities Building, With Gymnasium in Center Back. Left Rear Wing Is Main Recitation Building and Right Rear Wing Is Library.

Designs Approved For Buildings To House Northeastern

Northeastern University, for many years housed in various buildings along Huntington Avenue, will soon have a group of buildings of its own on a site diagonally opposite the Boston Opera House.

This was announced today by Mr. Frank P. Speare, president of the university, who revealed that both the Jury of Architects and the Jury of Award had unanimously voted to accept the "modernistic classical" design which was submitted to university officials by the firm of Coolidge, Shepley, Bulfinch, and Abbott.

The plans were designed to give Northeastern University the following: an engineering building, a combined administrative and recitation building, a combined gymnasium and activities building, a recitation building, a library, a small chapel, and a power plant. Date for starting construction has not yet been revealed but work is expected to start shortly on the first two units, the combined administrative and recitation building, and the engineering building. The activities building and gymnasiumm are to follow it is expected.

The winning design is described as combining economy of construction, economy of operation, general utility, flexibility, and possibility of unit construction in such a way that each unit would be a balanced whole in a simple yet effective manner.

Catalonians Upset Spain's Reversal

(Continued from Page 1)

pathy with the movement to uphold autonomy.

The situation was greatly complicated by a large strike in Andalusia and Estremadura, of which little is known. A general strike has also broken out in Malaga accompanied, it is said, by fighting. Much agricultural machinery has been destroyed, crops burned, and the roll of fatalities is already considerable. As the sympathy of the Socialists who have engineered the strike is with the Catalans against the central government, the hostile forces are exceedingly powerful.

Government Blunders Seen

Dr. Puig d'Asprer, one of the most respected and eminent lawyers of Madrid and a stanch friend of Spain, though of the Catalan Party, has resigned all his high official positions and membership in the Radical Party of which his friend, former Prime Minister Alejandro Lerroux, is chief. Asked by the Monitor to explain his action, the lawyer replied: "The present Government is going from blunder to blunder and is creating a dangerous situation."

Although certain incidents recently clearly revealed the monarchical intentions of the Roman Catholic Party under Señor Gil Robles, the present Government, which is supposedly Republican, is entirely in his hands, Dr. Puig d'Asprer added. Groundwork of the restoration of the Crown has been going on before the very eyes of those behind the scenes, he went on. Roman Catholics, faintly disguised as Republicans, he declared, are active toward this end.

The present Government, Dr. Puig d'Asprer went on, has practically abolished constitutional rights by the state of alarm, has reestablished censorship and is committed to the return of capital punishment. Fascism is growing, as the authorities at heart are sympathetic to the movement and opposed to Socialism.

Resigns Transfer Post

Dr. Puig d'Asprer also resigned his position as president of Mixed Commission for Transfer of Public Services to Catalonia. The Government's worst blunder, he said, is to arraign the Catalonian Government before Spain's supreme tribunal in the matter of land reform. The proper course would have been to allow matters to take their course and have the landowners in Catalonia lay their case before this tribunal.

Another grave mistake, he feels, was to deprive the Catalan Generalitat of its rights to control broadcasting, ceded by the statute under which they received autonomy.

The time is approaching for a new election, according to Dr. Puig d'Asprer, whose intimate friendship with Señor Alcala Zamora gives authority to the statement that the President of the Republic is against "anti-autonomists" and views with displeasure any infringement of Catalan rights and what amounts to Government's anti - Republican policy.

Canadian Water Power Possibilities Untold

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTREAL—In Canada only one-sixth of the known available water power is developed, and the possibilities are untold, stated Mr. Robert F. Legget in an address before the Mechanics Institute. "Even today every person in Canada has the equivalent of 100 slaves through water power. There are five main sources of power. They are animal, wind, water, tidal, and power from fuel.

"In Canada 98 per cent of the power is generated from water. In Great Britain 98 per cent is generated from fuel. Thus it may be said that water power is practically all the power that is in use in Canada. Water power is the heritage of every citizen in Canada and it is their duty to see that this heritage shall not be wasted or exploited."

New York Finds Families Living On Double Relief

Corsi Reports Dropping 7500 Cases but Costs Show Big Rise

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, June 13—A wholesale shake-up is impending in the Home Relief Bureau here following the uncovering by Mr. Edward Corsi, director of this jobless aid agency, that many families are receiving assistance from at least two sources—from the bureau which he heads and from the Work Relief Bureau.

A partial survey, Mr. Corsi said, has revealed that among the 45,271 home relief cases investigated up to yesterday, it has been found that 2292 had been receiving both home and work aid. With 167,000 families on the home relief rolls, if the present ratio of cases receiving duplicate aid were continued, he added, it would mean that between 6500 and 7000 families should be stricken from the rolls of one of these organizations.

Mr. Corsi today moving to increase by 100 per cent the number of relief precincts in the city, increasing them from 25 to 50. This will entail setting up corresponding new relief machinery, but he holds, it will make for greater efficiency and reduce to a minimum the cases of double relief, at the same time affording speedier assistance to those in real need.

He declared that hereafter every applicant for relief would be thoroughly investigated and that where need was found to exist, the necessary aid would be provided within five days, save in most urgent cases, where it will come immediately.

"I feel that every cent possible should be given to those in need," Mr. Corsi continued. "Relief, however, should be stopped where the persons receiving it are not entitled to it. It is my policy to tackle both ends of this situation. First, we are going to reach out and assist the really needy who are applying for relief at the rate of 15,000 a day.

Canadian Educator Cites School's Duty

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO—Advancing the idea that education is imparted too soon, Dr. Michael West, research professor of the Ontario College of Education, in an address before the college and secondary section of the Ontario Educational Association, here recently, said education is based upon a predication of need.

People learn things because they know they will be useful and necessary. Not only is useless stuff taught, the speaker contended, but it is not known what the pupils will need, and youth does not know what it needs to learn.

The duty of the school, continued the speaker, is to prepare the child to live as a useful and coöperative citizen and to make it ready for its future work in life.

See you later!

Once a Taft guest—always a Taft guest. You'll return to this great modern hotel again and again, because you'll appreciate the spirit of welcome, plus the incomparable service and unexcelled location. 2,000 rooms, with bath, from $2.50.

HOTEL TAFT NEW YORK
7th Ave. at 50th St. ALFRED LEWIS, Mgr.

Unbelievable!
yet the simple truth

You can shave so close and clean with the Schick Dry Shaver that your face will be absolutely smooth. It is not a razor and its use is quite different from your old shaving procedure. You use no soap, no water, NO BLADES, for the Dry Shaver gently shears the beard from the face. Impossible to cut or scrape yourself. As you continue its use the old blade-calloused skin flakes off. You get a new, more flexible skin easier to shave.

GET A DEMONSTRATION. Any Schick dealer will show you the Dry Shaver. If none is near you, send $15. ($17.50 in Canada) direct to us. A full guarantee protects you.

A. C. or D. C. Weighs 7 ounces

Address Dept. F
SCHICK DRY SHAVER, INC.
STAMFORD, CONN.
Pacific Coast:—Schick Dry Shaver Distributors, Reno, Nev. *Canada:*—Schick Dry Shaver, Ltd., Westmount, Que.

SCHICK DRY SHAVER

WHAT A FOOL I WAS TO SCRUB CLOTHES! I HAVE LOTS MORE LEISURE, NOW THAT I USE RINSO. I JUST SOAK, RINSE, AND HANG OUT THE WHITEST WASH EVER!

RINSO'S creamy suds *soak* clothes 4 or 5 shades whiter—make clothes last 2 or 3 times longer. Gives a lot of creamy suds—*even in hardest water.* Makes dishwashing and all cleaning much easier. Saves hands, too. Recommended by the makers of 40 famous washers. *Try it.*

TRY AMERICA'S BIGGEST-SELLING PACKAGE SOAP NEXT WASHDAY
Rinso

OCEAN CITY
FOR BOOKLET WRITE PUBLICITY DIRECTOR CITY HALL
QUIET REFINED
NEAR ATLANTIC CITY

You'll feel it take effect—this richer milk . . .

Sealect

—the milk that tastes like Cream!

IT ALL goes back to some months ago, when our Grade-A farmers agreed to co-operate with us in adding more natural cream-producers to their herds . . . and having all their cows tuberculin-tested. An additional bonus for a richer milk was their incentive.

We suspected the result would be something to talk about. But we never realized it would be as fine as the better and richer Sheffield SEALECT. For this milk is so extra rich, it actually *tastes like cream!* And, of course, the vitamins in a bottle of milk are contained in the cream.

Just try it. You'll notice the difference . . . in taste and in *effect.* For you'll derive more nourishment from it. You'll feel more energy—be more ready to go places and do things!

Strict laboratory-control and inspection in pasteurizing insure its utmost purity. It costs us more to get this milk, but it costs you no more. Why not call us today . . . and start serving this delicious beverage to your family tomorrow?

Tune in *Children's program—"ONCE UPON A TIME"—with Susie and the Squirrel King—Tues. and Thurs., 5:15 P. M.* WOR

SHEFFIELD FARMS
Sealect MILK
FROM TUBERCULIN-TESTED COWS

RICHMAN BROTHERS
FINE CLOTHES

$22.50
ESTABLISHED 1879

COOL SUITS
SUITABLE FOR ALL-YEAR WEAR

TO men who would enjoy cool comfort, without lowering their standards of good dress, we recommend Richman Brothers Lightweight Worsted and Flannel Suits . . . cool as an ocean breeze, yet substantial enough for satisfactory wearing all-year-round.

Our large selection . . . tailored in our own shops . . . also includes delightfully cool all-wool crash suits (coat and two pairs of trousers) $20

Free-Swing Sport Suits
in all the newest fabrics, patterns and colors . . $22.50

SPORT COATS
in solid colors and novelties at $11.50

WHITE FLANNEL TROUSERS AT $5

OTHER SPORT AND SUITING TROUSERS $2 to $6

RICHMAN BROTHERS
A NATIONAL INSTITUTION OF 42 STORES IN 37 CITIES
STORES IN EASTERN SECTION

BOSTON, MASS.	SCRANTON, PA.	JOHNSTOWN, PA.
NEW YORK, N. Y.	HARRISBURG, PA.	WILKES-BARRE, PA.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.	WASHINGTON, PA.	WHEELING, W. VA.
PITTSBURGH, PA.	ERIE, PA.	ELMIRA, N. Y.
BUFFALO, N. Y.	SCHENECTADY, N. Y.	NEW CASTLE, PA.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.	ALTOONA, PA.	JAMESTOWN, N. Y.

Sales Representatives Everywhere. For Nearest Representative, Address: Our Factory and Executive Offices at Cleveland, Ohio.

Meeting of Hitler and Il Duce Linked to Future of Europe; Venice Gives Warm Welcome

(Continued from Page 1)

each other, and Il Duce's smile was much the broader.

Signor Mussolini said he welcomed Herr Hitler to Italy, and the German nodded in response. The dictators then turned to walk toward a waiting motorboat a short distance away, Herr Hitler close at Signor Mussolini's right. Scores of plain clothes men and Fascists were grouped about the field.

Troops at the boat landing presented arms smartly as the statesmen prepared to go aboard.

Bearing a huge "Nazi" flag, the motorboat dashed rapidly across the lagoon, receiving salutes from Italy's Adriatic destroyer squadron as it passed.

The lagoon gleamed under a brilliant sun and a bright blue sky. When the motorboat went by Venice's famous Piazza San Marco, thousands of Venetians roared a welcome to both Premiers.

Wave to Massed Crowds

When the party arrived at the Grand Hotel, Herr Hitler left the boat first, as the crowd gathered about and cheered. The Premiers entered the hotel but shortly reappeared in an upper balcony, where they waved to the thousands massed below.

A girl "Nazi" presented Herr Hitler with a bouquet. A minute later Signor Mussolini left the hotel and stepped into the motorboat.

The two were to have luncheon together and open their conferences during the afternoon.

Signor Mussolini arrived last night, spending the night at the Villa Pisani at Stra, once owned by Napoleon, 20 miles from Venice. He received an ovation as he sped down the Grand Canal shortly after 9 a. m. on his way to welcome Herr Hitler.

At the air field he inspected troops, composed of infantry, artillery, air and naval units.

Herr Hitler's plane made a perfect landing on the close-cropped field and was followed immediately by Baron von Neurath's airship. Five escort planes landed at the same moment. A band burst into the national anthem when the German delegation landed.

Shortly after Signor Mussolini's departure, Herr Hitler also left the Grand Hotel to visit Signor Mussolini at Stra.

Austria Expects Pressure From Il Duce Upon Hitler To End Acts of Terrorism

By Press Wireless from Monitor Bureau

VIENNA, June 14—The question of Austria's continued independence will be one of the chief matters discussed at the first meeting of Chancellor Hitler and Premier Mussolini at Stra, political circles here consider. They believe Signor Mussolini will bring pressure to bear upon Herr Hitler for the purpose of forcing him to stop at the terrorist campaign now being carried on in Austria.

It is stated by the Vienna Government that the orders, directions and plans for terrorist acts here all come from Germany, that the terrorists paid by the German National Socialist Party with German money with approval of the Berlin Government, and that the explosive material all comes from Germany. It is added that considerable evidence has been collected to substantiate these allegations.

It is said also in individual political circles here that yesterday Chancellor Dollfuss sent to Mussolini, for use in the conference, a collection of photographs that will prove to Il Duce that the Hitlerites are guilty of the unrest here.

The Austrian Government looks on the Italian dictator as their great champion, and believes he will protect Austria from the National Socialists.

However extensive Germany's participation in this terrorist campaign, the fact remains that the National Socialist movement in Austria is very strong and enjoys the sympathy of a large part of the Austrian population.

Nicaragua Aids Storm Relief

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, June 14 (By U. P.)—Congress yesterday voted $5000 for relief of hurricane victims in Salvador and Honduras.

Dictator Meets Dictator

Amid scenes where the Venetian Doges ruled with absolute power, two modern dictators—holding more than 100,000,000 persons beneath their sway—are meeting today to discuss questions of empire and problems of peace. A continent, torn by conflicting policies and interests, is following every phrase and nuance of the first face-to-face discussion between Hitler and Mussolini.

The Men

Der Führer

Chancellor Adolf Hitler's rise to power was due in part to his denunciation of the Versailles Treaty and his movement, as he once phrased it, stands as a "protest against mass rule, against internationalism and against pacifism." Since becoming dictator on Jan. 30, 1933, his public utterances have stressed a peaceful purpose. He has said:

"The goal of world peace is necessary for all. . . ."

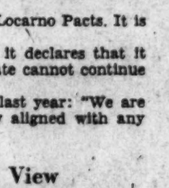
"No European war would improve conditions. . . ."

"We are ready to destroy all weapons to the last machine gun if the world will do likewise. . . ."

Meanwhile, Der Führer leads the Reich along the path toward reattainment of arms equality and restoration of Germany to "a place in the sun."

Il Duce

Premier Benito Mussolini, since Oct. 30, 1922, has been an outstanding example of absolutist power exercised in a modern state. He, too, emphasizes peaceful intent of his people but not without significant postscripts of Italy's "readiness" for any eventuality. He has said:



"This (disarmament) game has a supreme stake, the lives of millions. . . ."

"If the armed nations do not disarm they . . . cannot impose disarmament on others."

"It is necessary to be strong, not to attack but to face any situation that may arise. . . ."

Meanwhile, Il Duce pursues what his foreign minister terms a realistic arms policy, recognizing as "pure illusion" the "pretense" of keeping a nation like Germany disarmed.

The Issues

Leading nations realize that steps to **disarmament** are impossible with Germany absent from the League of Nations and the Disarmament Conference. Will the Hitler-Mussolini conference pave the way to the Reich's return? Tacitly or openly the question of **Austria** will affect the conversations, for Signor Mussolini disapproves of German efforts to Hitlerize Italy's northern neighbor. The Duce may have questions about reports of German overtures to **Japan**. Herr Hitler, finding his policies have estranged many of Germany's former friends, seeks Italian help for **revision** of peace treaty terms. But Italy is being careful not to let its recently improved relations with **France** be jeopardized by a new rapprochement with Germany.

The Background

Germany's withdrawal from the League was precipitated by French arms proposals looking to control rather than to reduction of armaments. The proposals provided for a four-year period during which each country would submit its armament to the supervision of an international commission.

This was to be followed by another four-year period during which Germany would be permitted to increase its military defense to the level of the other powers.

These powers were to reduce their offensive arms within this period. The proposal backed by France, England and the United States in effect denied Germany equality in armaments until the expiration of eight years. It was construed by Germany as an attempt to prevent secret rearmament of the Reich.

French demand is for security, Germany's for equality.

Britain holds that equality of rights is no less essential in the arms agreement than that of security. It believes that the alternative to an agreement is an armaments race, the end of which no man can see.

In regard to security Britain is committed to certain guarantees by the Locarno Pacts. It is disinclined to further increase in such commitments.

Britain's position is summed up in a proposal of last February in which it declares that it sees "no escape from the conclusion that arms of a kind permitted to one state cannot continue indefinitely to be denied to another."

The United States' attitude was stated by Mr. Norman Davis at Geneva last year: "We are in Geneva solely for disarmament purposes. We are in no way politically aligned with any European power."

The German View

Germany's political isolation has increased since its withdrawal from the League and the Disarmament Conference in October, 1933.

An international concession to Herr Hitler's claim for the right to rearm on the basis of international supervision is regarded as a likely solution leading up to Germany's return to the fold.

The extent to which Herr Hitler also yields in his stand for equality may be decided in his conference with Signor Mussolini. Other factors which may pave the way to Germany's return are the effect which a German-Italian understanding may have upon France, and economic pressure within Germany, which is now acute.

Meanwhile Herr Hitler's foreign policy has precipitated the welding of a chain of foreign alliances around German frontiers. Diplomatic rapprochements between France and Russia and the Little Entente and Russia are construed as steps toward the security which European powers deem necessary if Germany fails to rejoin the League or if it should launch an open race in armaments. Berlin is naturally anxious that this encircling movement be not allowed to go too far.

The Italian View

Italy's desire for territorial accession on the eastern shore of the Adriatic was thwarted by the peace treaties. This swung Italian sympathies toward the side of the revisionists. Italian leadership of the group thus favoring the revising of the treaties has aligned itself in opposition to the bloc dominated by France and including the Little Entente, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia and Roumania, which desires to retain the territorial benefits of the peace treaties.

When France demanded security before disarmament at the Geneva conference, therefore, Italy added its support to Germany's counterdemand for the right to equality in armaments.

Italy's continuance in the League has also been a matter of concern in view of sharp criticism of that institution coming from Rome. Unless Italy's demand for modification of the Constitution is accepted, the Mussolini Government seems to stand committed to withdrawal.

Onlookers in Rome believe, however, that the possibility of Russia's entrance into the League may leave a way open for Italy to reverse its present attitude.

Deeds Supporting Peace Talks Held Need in Far East

Militarism of West Belies Words, Duke Speaker Contends

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DURHAM, N. C., June 13—"The real answer to the serious problems in the Far East is certainly not war between the United States and Japan—but rather it is for the western countries, particularly the United States, to show by their actions that they mean what they say when they talk about peace."

This declaration was made by Mr. Grover Clark, Columbia University lecturer and authority on Far Eastern affairs, in an address before the Second Institute of International Relations, in session at Duke University. The lecture was given by Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, whose subject was "The Formation of Public Opinion as a Means of World Peace."

The Institute of Foreign Relations which held its first session last June, is sponsored by the peace section of the American Friends Service Committee of Philadelphia. The subject discussed by Mr .Clark, a former newspaper man who was born in Japan and lived in the Orient many years, was "Must the United States Fight Japan?"

Chinese Becoming Militaristic

"The really serious thing about what is happening in the Far East," said Mr. Clark, "is not that Japanese troops have occupied temporarily part of China, or that the Japanese military party has taken the country off into a path of their own, more or less defying the rest of the world. It is that 450,000,000 Chinese people are becoming convinced that until they turn themselves into a powerfully militarized nation they will not get respect or fair treatment from the rest of the world.

"Western countries for 400 years used force almost exclusively in their dealing with China and Japan and the other countries of the Far East," Mr. Clark asserted. "The Chinese have been slow to follow Japan's militaristic example, partly because they are a people who have learned by long experience that in the end it is cheaper and generally more satisfactory to adjust a disagreement than shoot it out. In the last two decades they have begun to turn antiforeign, which means simply that they have started to get nationalistic ideas from the West and to be consciously pro-Chinese.

Lots of Talk

"They have listened to the talk of the West about peace, they have seen the League of Nations organized, the Nine Power treaty signed, the Kellogg pact hailed as the beginning of a new era. They have been watching to see whether the West really meant all this talk. They have seen the Western countries building up their armies and navies and going ahead in the old way just as though no promises to keep the peace had been made and no machinery for settling disputes peacefully had been set up.

"Then Japan used armies in Manchuria. The Western nations talked, but they did nothing effective. What other conclusion could the Chinese come to but that the talk of peace was talk only? If China were to live in the barbarian sort of world where unreason and not reason ruled, she must deal with barbarians in the barbarian way. Many millions more Chinese believe that now than they did a year or two years ago.

"The Western countries now must show by their actions that they mean what they say when they talk about peace. There has been plenty of talk of peace. Peace machinery has been created. It is high time the Western countries really begin to make use of it. For their own sakes immediately and for the sake of world civilization in the future."

New State Income Tax Nets Alabama $400,126

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTGOMERY, Ala. — Alabama's new state income tax will bring $400,126 into the treasury for the first year of its effectiveness, according to Mr. R. C. Billings, head of the division.

Mr. Billings said $242,013 already had been collected in cash, and that a balance of $158,112 was due and payable. The total revenue assured exceeds slightly the $400,000 which Gov. B. M. Miller had estimated the tax would yield during its first year.

Radcliffe Seeks Nomination

BALTIMORE, Md., June 14 (AP)—Mr. George L. Radcliffe, intimate friend and former business associate of President Roosevelt, last night announced his candidacy for the democratic nomination for Governor of Maryland. His entry developed a four-cornered race for the party gubernatorial nomination. Gov. Albert C. Ritchie, four-time chief executive of the state, Mayor Howard W. Jackson, of Baltimore, Dr. Charles W. Conley, Frederick physician, have announced their candidacies.

Lehman to Convene State Senate Despite Thayer Resignation

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ALBANY, N. Y., June 14—After a conference with Senator William T. Byrne (D.) of Albany, chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Gov. Herbert H. Lehman announced yesterday that his call for a special session of the upper house of the New York State Legislature to meet in extraordinary session on June 19 to receive the report of the Judiciary Committee's investigation of Senator Warren T. Thayer (R.) of Chateaugay would not be rescinded, and that the special session would be held as called for. The resignation of Senator Thayer "for the good of the Republican Party" was announced on Monday, and in some quarters it was believed that this obviated the necessity of the extraordinary session.

Governor Lehman in his conference with Senator Byrne decided, however, that since the Senate resolution of April 19 calling for an investigation of alleged relations between Senator Thayer and the Associated Gas & Electric Company, powerful upstate public utility, provided that the judiciary committee making the inquiry should report back to the Senate not later than July 10, the Governor felt it incumbent upon him to convene the Senate in special session.

Indications here today were that Republican members of the Senate would oppose accepting Senator Thayer's resignation and would strive to expel him. There is precedent for this. It is had in the legislative records for 1910, when a Senator of Chenango resigned while under charges. The Senate refused to accept his resignation and voted 40 to 9 to sustain the charges on which he had been tried.

Johnson to Offer Master Minor Codes

(Continued from Page 1)

dustries have attempted to handle in most minute detail.

This effort to simplify code drafting emphasizes the entirely unsuspected number of small industries in the country which pride themselves on their individuality. When NRA started, its officials had no expectation of having to draft 850 codes—or even 450. It did not occur to them that the fly-swatter industry or the hog nose-ring industry would expect special and individual attention.

But such is the pride of each group that it has insisted to date with the result that, although 95 per cent of American industry in terms of investment and employment is now codified, there still remain almost as many codes to handle as have been completed.

The prospect of doing 400 more when it has taken a year to do 450 has proved too much for General Johnson's patience. Since his task is primarily reëmployment and the stimulation of purchasing power, he feels his organization cannot afford to spend the time which would be required to accomplish this when only 5 per cent of all industry is affected.

Medicine Firm Faces Restraining Order

WASHINGTON, June 14 (AP)—The Federal Trade Commission charged the Bayer Company, Inc., of New York yesterday with "misrepresentation" in the sale of its aspirin tablets. The commission also said "there are some persons by whom Bayer tablets may not safely be taken even in small or moderate doses."

The company is given until July 13 to show why the commission should not issue an order requiring the company to desist from the alleged misrepresentations.

"Among the practices," the commission's announcement said, "are representations in advertising tending to mislead ultimate buyers into believing that only Bayer aspirin is genuine aspirin.

"According to the complaint, Bayer advertising proclaimed in effect that Bayer tablets would quickly relieve any and every pain, including those from headache, neuritis, cold, toothache, rheumatism and other ailments; also that any user may safely take as many Bayer tablets as necessary to relieve pain or cure disease or sleeplessness.

"Relying upon medical opinion," the commission says, "there are persons by whom Bayer tablets may not be safely taken even in small or moderate doses, as well as persons who may not safely take into their systems amounts in excess of the prescribed or usual dose, while to some persons, excessive use of aspirin is highly dangerous."

NEW YORK, June 14 (AP)—Officials of the Bayer Company, Inc., had no comment yesterday on charges made by the Federal Trade Commission that they were guilty of "misrepresentation" in the sale of aspirin tablets. It was stated at the offices of the company this morning that the charges would be answered on the date set by the commission when the Bayer company must show cause why an order should not be issued requiring the company to desist from the alleged "misrepresentations."

Rutgers Presents Medal to Educator

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., June 14—The Rutgers University award for "outstanding service to agriculture and education" was presented to Dr. J. E. Russell, dean emeritus of Teachers College, Columbia University, during the annual field day program of the New Jersey College of Agriculture and Experiment Station here yesterday.

Dr. Russell, internationally recognized as an educator, is a one-time member of the New Jersey state milk control board and has been a leader among those working to improve the economic status of the State's dairy industry. He has taken an active interest in adult education for many years and was one of the men responsible for establishment of the Rutgers Institute of Rural Economics.

The award, a bronze medal, is given by the trustees of the university and was presented by Dr. R. C. Clothier, its president.

New York Move For Revision Of Charter Slips

Proposal to Recast County Government Goes Back to Subcommittee

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, June 13—The New York Charter Revision Commission is tied in a knot today over the drafting of a constitutional amendment for recasting county government in New York City. After a long and stormy session here last night, the 28-member body again referred the matter back to a subcommittee.

The point at issue was a recommendation that the $15,000,000 bureaucracy of the city's five county governments be scrapped, save for the district attorneys, and their functions transferred to appointive city officers.

The powers and duties of the whole costly county retinue of sheriffs, clerks, registers, commissioners of records, public administrators and commissioners of jurors should be assigned to city departments by the Mayor, preferably to existing city officers, the subcommittee held.

The disagreement in the commission came over a series of "moot questions" asked by the subcommittee. These were:

Shall the functions of sheriff, county clerks and registers be transferred to appointive city officers, preferably already existing, with the Mayor the appointing power?

Shall the public administrators, commissioners of records and commissioners of jurors be made appointive under the Mayor, who shall assign their functions subject to local laws of the municipal assembly?

Shall the amendment be self-executing, not requiring further action by the Legislature?

Shall the five district attorneys continue to be elected to their respective counties?

More than 85 per cent of the county government overhead, it was estimated, is paid out in salaries to persons over whom the city authorities have practically no control, either as to rates of compensation or amount of quality of the work performed. Governmental reform groups regard it as a kind of fifth wheel in city affairs, deriving its chief value as a political mainstay in providing sinecures for politicians and subordinate jobs for their followers.

This is the second time stubborn opposition within the commission has held up the draft of the amendment, for the consideration of which a special session of the Legislature has been called for July 10. The commission's request for legislative action committed it to wiping out the county offices, and its chairman, Mr. Alfred E. Smith, is an advocate of the proposal.

Politically bred in the Tammany system, Mr. Smith himself has held the office of sheriff of New York County, and no member of the commission, perhaps, has a better first-hand knowledge than he of the high patronage importance of these county offices to the organization. Nonetheless he is an advocate for the abolition of all the county jobs, preserving only a single city-wide sheriff appointed by the appellate division of the Supreme Court, and a single city-wide District Attorney elected by the people.

Mr. Smith was not disposed to make much of the disagreement in the commission. "If you can show me any 28 people in the United States who can sit down and discuss problems without developing differences of opinion, then I'd like to see them," he said.

The county government subcommittee, of which Mr. Richard F. Childs of the City Club is chairman, will resubmit its constitutional formula for writing county costs off the city's tax bill at the next regular meeting of the commission on June 19.

Meanwhile charter revision hearings are in full swing at the commission headquarters this week.

Big Florida Pea Crop

Shipment of Florida green peas was the largest on record this season, totaling 744 carloads.

British Parties Unite in Support Of Indian Policy

Challenge to Government in Commons Defeated by Unanimous Vote

LONDON, June 14—Clear indication that leaders of all hitherto recognized political parties in Britain have committed themselves to the unprecedented experiment of giving a democratic government to India is seen by political observers here in the outcome of yesterday's debate in the House of Commons.

The debate was on the highly technical question of confirming the report of a committee which had unanimously acquitted the Secretary of State for India, Sir Samuel Hoare, and one of his colleagues on charges of improperly tampering with evidence of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce before the parliamentary body which is discussing the Indian problem.

Mr. Winston Churchill, a Right-Wing Conservative, and former Chancellor of the Exchequer, who had orginally brought these charges, was the chief speaker for those who challenged the Government.

Galleries Crowded for Debate

The occasion was recognized as fraught with possibilities affecting the future of the entire British Empire.

Former Viceroys and Governors of India were among those who sat in the crowded gallery set apart for members of the House of Lords. The American Ambassador and representatives of most of the greater European states were present in another gallery. Enough seats could not be found for all members of Parliament who assembled to hear the debate.

Mr. Churchill received a patient hearing, but it was apparent from the moment he began that those who supported him were a very small minority.

The arguments on both sides were prolonged. Behind them was the question whether any discredit was to be allowed to fall upon those responsible for the Government's policy for India. This became clear as the Prime Minister, Foreign Secretary and Attorney-General unfolded the official case.

Technicalities Ignored

Technicalities were swept aside.

Once this had been done it became evident that while Mr. Churchill represented only individuals, the whole organized machinery of all the recognized political parties, including the official "opposition," was solidly behind the Government.

So complete was the discomfiture of those hostile to the grant of a democratic government to India that Mr. Churchill did not wait for a vote to be taken, but left the building before the proceedings terminated. An unopposed decision for the Government was thus recorded.

This decision means the recognition that Britain's future relations with India are to be built upon the friendship of free peoples with one another and not as in the past upon domination — materially beneficent to all concerned as it may have been —of European civilization over that of the East.

The Store of Satisfaction
HOCHSCHILD KOHN & CO.
Howard and Lexington Streets
BALTIMORE, MD.

NRA BALTIMORE, MD.
SHOP AT
BRAGER EISENBERG
Baltimore's Great Thrift Store
Eutaw, Saratoga and Clay Sts.
Calvert 2222
STYLE WITHOUT EXTRAVAGANCE

Outfitters to Men and Boys Since 1850
Isaac Hamburger & Sons
Y. M. B. O. D.
Baltimore at Hanover
Baltimore, Md.

BALTIMORE, MD.
Cora M Austin Elizabeth Farley
—THE—
ELIZABETH SHOPPE
Scalp Specialist
Shampooing, Facials, Finger Water Waving, Marcelling, Manicuring.
EUGENE WAVING
Expert Permanent Waving
1304 FIDELITY BUILDING
TELEPHONE CALVERT 3169

Price's Auto Laundry
Let us prepare your car for Spring.
Equipped for every service: Motor cleaning—change of oil—brake adjustments—Simonizing—Repairing
Very reasonable prices
Mt. Royal and North Aves.
Lincoln Highway
BALTIMORE, MD.

Visit Dalsheimer's
Wilbur Coon Shoes
DEPARTMENT
Buy Your Shoes at a Shoe Store
DALSHEIMER
Mail Orders—Phone Orders
PLaza 2622
213 N. LIBERTY ST.
Baltimore, Md.

One Source of Responsibility
"You Are Fully Protected"

MODERN MOVERS
Daily bookings for whole or part loads as well as individual pieces of furniture to or from Washington, Norfolk, Richmond, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and all points en route
Branch Offices: PHILADELPHIA, 1040 Germantown Ave.; WASHINGTON, 1117 N St., N. W.; NORFOLK, 414 Plume St.; NEW YORK, 155 Charles St.
DAVIDSON TRANSFER AND STORAGE CO.
14 S. EUTAW ST., BALTIMORE PLaza 5800
"We have Owned and Operated our Own Equipment SINCE 1896"

An Entire Floor for the young crowd
O'Neill's
Joan and Jane Shop
Junior Misses' Sizes, 11-17
O'NEILL'S—FIFTH FLOOR
BALTIMORE, MD.

NRA Gutman's
STYLE
At low cash prices
NRA Lexington St. & Park Ave.
BALTIMORE

G. FOX & COMPANY
HARTFORD, CONN.
Friday and Saturday
Last 2 Days to Save in
Fox's Men's Week
FEATURING
TWO-TROUSERS SUITS
$19.75 $24.75 $29.75
G. Fox & Co.—Second Floor

SAGE-ALLEN
HARTFORD, CONN.
For These Lazy Summer Days, Be Comfortable With a
Colorful GLIDER
$10.50 to $36.50
Splendid construction . . . soft and very comfortable. Covered in excellent quality striped duck in gay colors.
DRAPERIES—Third Floor

New England Laundry
Hartford's Complete Launderers and Dry Cleaners
ALL TYPES OF FAMILY WORK SATISFACTION GUARANTEED
Tel. 2-3153

OUTLET
MILLINERY WOMEN'S APPAREL
MILLINERY CO.
6 Pratt Street.....Hartford
177 Main Street....New Britain
799 Chapel Street...New Haven
1105 Main Street...Bridgeport
MILLINERY of Distinction
Moderately Priced

Wise-Smith & Co.
HARTFORD
Summer Furniture
—for your porch!
—for your garden!
PRICED TO MEET PRESENT-DAY BUDGETS!
SIXTH FLOOR

AQUA-SEC
(Water-Spot-Proof Silk)
$12.75
WHITES and PASTELS
Long Sleeve
Half Sleeve
Sleeveless
and sizes 12-42
Stackpole Moore Tryon
IMPORTERS
HARTFORD

ADVANCE SHOWING OF JANTZEN SWIM SUITS
Jantzen MOLDED-FIT Swimming Suits
$4.50 up to $6.95
Other Swim Suits
$2.45 up
Beach and Bathing Supplies
The A. E. Alling Rubber Co.
7-9-13 Church St., New Haven, Conn.

HAMILTON & CO. Inc
RELIABLE GOODS ONLY
UPPER CHAPEL STREET
NEW
Knitted Two-Piece Dresses
Correct Accepted Models
Pastels and White
$12.75
Specially Priced
NEW HAVEN

Pleasant Place to Dine
while on a trip.
Also Picnic Lunches
"COUSINS INC."
411 State St., New Haven, Conn.
"It Makes Me Hungry"

Home of Good Laundering and Dry Cleaning

MONARCH LAUNDRY
"EVERYTHING STERILIZED"
PHONE 5-2161
New Haven, Conn.

NEW HAVEN, CONN.
BULLARD'S
Elm Street Corner Orange
Summer Furnishing for your Out-Door Living Room
Headquarters for furniture for shore and country homes.

Father's Day
Sunday, June 17th
"Remember Dad"
Give him Shirts, Ties, Hose, Pajamas, Underwear, Sweaters, Hats, Caps, Belts, Suspenders, Garters, Tie and Collar Holders.
WUCHERT and LAKE
131 MAIN STREET
Next to Strand Theatre
NEW BRITAIN

Soviet Proves Hard Master And That State Exploitation Can Exceed That of Capital

(Continued from Page 1)

tably red-blooded proletarian origin, and while class favoritism in any form does not promote efficiency, this fact does strengthen the hold of the Soviet régime on the masses. It is almost taken for granted, for instance, that the director of a factory or the head of a city Soviet must be an ex-worker.

Have Sense of Possession

The active-minded worker also gets a good deal of satisfaction out of participating in the many commissions which exist in every factory. He has a good chance of being elected to his city or district Soviet, which means that he may investigate schools, hospitals, public institutions and offer suggestions for their improvement.

Among workers who are convinced Communists there is a sense that the factory where they are working is "their own," a feeling which is stimulated because Soviet social life is largely built up around the factory, with its club, sport teams, dramatic circles, etc.

So much for the dictatorship of the proletariat. Now for the dictatorship over the proletariat. The worker in Russia is, after all, a cog in a state machine, the workings of which he has no direct means of controlling. Many of the biggest questions affecting his daily life are decided by a little group of men in the Kremlin in whose selection he has no voice and whose decisions he has no means of protesting or resisting.

The trade unions, which in Western democratic countries protect the everyday interests of the workers, are in Russia thinly disguised organs of state, dominated by appointees of the ruling Communist Party, more interested in forcing up production than in voicing the demands of the workers for the best possible working conditions and real wages. There has been a definite strengthening of this tendency since Tomsky, who was guilty of what is sometimes called "a trade-unionist deviation," was replaced as head of the Soviet trade unions by Shvernik

Peasants Bear Load

The sacrifices which the worker has been compelled to make in the name of industrialization have not been as formidable as those which have been required of the peasant; but they have been heavy enough. While the average wage of the Russian factory hand has increased during the period of the Five-Year Plan from about 75 rubles to about 125 rubles a month, his cost of living has doubled or trebled, even when one makes full allowance for the controlled prices in his co-operative shop.

Indeed, nothing in all Soviet statistical practice is more mendacious than the habit of triumphantly pointing to paper ruble wage increases without indicating the highly revelant fact that many articles which could easily be bought at moderate prices in 1926 and 1927 are now unobtainable or can be had only in minute rationed quantities, while prices on the free markets and in the commercial shops have risen 5-, 10-, in some cases even 20-fold.

If the worker wishes to have vegetables in the family larder he must often spend his free day working in his own or in a factory garden. As against the general legal seven-hour day—there is a six-hour day in mining and in certain branches of work which are considered physically harmful—one must set the dreary hours which are wasted in queues, the fierce struggle to get on and off street cars, all the strain which the worker, like any other Soviet citizen, feels as a result of the lack of adequate housing and transportation.

The few soft things of life in the present-day Soviet Union go, in the main, not to the theoretically dominant proletarian, to the man who is actually operating a machine or hacking out coal in a mine, but to the higher ranks of the Soviet bureaucracy.

"I Am the Boss"

An "anecdote" or satirical story—these anecdotes are the substitute in Russia for a nonexistent free press—tells how a worker, struggling for a place in an overcrowded street car, pointed to high-placed officials who were riding past in comfortable automobiles and ironically remarked:

"I am the boss. These are my clerks."

The fact that Soviet trade unions are departments of state rather than independent class organizations of the workers is certainly reflected in some draconic laws and practices, which are designed to maintain labor discipline but which certainly would not be tolerated by the working classes in countries where they enjoy the right of free trade-union organization and of striking as a means of redressing grievances.

Under a law which was promulgated in November, 1932, any worker or employee who is absent without leave for a single day loses his job, his food card and his room, if the latter is assigned to him by the factory or institution for which he is working.

Under a decree published on March 20, 1934, workers may be docked of their wages when the quota for quantity and quality of work to be performed is not fulfilled, even if the worker is not personally at fault. There have been repeated cases when workers found responsible for accidents on the railroad lines have been shot: a measure incidentally, which has not reduced the high number of wrecks on the Soviet lines.

Strikes are outlawed in fact if not in law in the Soviet Union; anyone who started agitation for a strike would be regarded as a "class enemy" and treated accordingly. As a result the workers at new construction enterprises where food and housing conditions are exceptionally bad have developed a passive form of protest in the form of a mass drifting from one job to another.

Youth Is in the Saddle

Both the real and important educational advantages and facilities for promotion which the Soviet régime has given to the working class and the hard conditions of daily life affect the psychology of the Soviet worker today. Which aspect bulks largest depends on individual temperament and feeling.

In every Soviet factory there is a group of "activists," mostly members of the Party and of the Union of Communist Youth, with a sprinkling of nonparty workers. This group stiffens the morale of the plant, pushes through every campaign which the Party initiates and generally constitutes a nucleus on which the Soviet régime can rely in the factory.

Along with these stanch supporters of the new régime, who naturally occupy the leading posts in the Party organization and in the factory committee, there are middle-aged workers who are more interested in the bread-and-butter things of life. Their attitude is one of passive acceptance, qualified by a certain amount of bitterness and grumbling when material conditions are too difficult or when the state manager of the factory presses on them too hard for higher productivity.

Finally, there are the young workers, who are unusually numerous because of the rapid growth in the number of workers and employees during the last few years. There are now 21,883,000 workers and employees, as against 14,530,000 in 1930. The number of manual workers in industry and transport has increased from 5,079,000 to 6,882,000. This working-class youth is more inclined than are the older workers to take an optimistic view of the future and to discount the hardships of the present.

Lightning Express Leaves the Rails

Courtesy of United Air Lines

Plane Delivers Packages at Three Miles a Minute

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO—If you want something in a hurry from a Fifth Avenue shop, Mrs. Middle-West, here's how to get it. Just call up and say you want it sent out three-miles-a-minute and let an airplane do the rest. A cheery reply from a delivery department, "Yes, it's coming right out, three-miles-a-minute," surely would have floored even the most impatient buyer several years ago, but now, it seems to be quite an everyday occurrence.

Air express, according to United Air Lines, has increased 175 per cent this year, and a great diversity of shipments is being flown which put packages across the Continent in 18 hours.

Synod of Churches Agrees to Work For End of Capitalism

Roosevelt Charged With Befriending the System, in Report

FREDERICK, Md., June 13 (AP)—Delegates from the 302 churches of the Potomac synod of the Reformed Church in the United States today denounced capitalism and agreed that their church should work toward its destruction.

There was but one dissenting voice as the ministers and laymen, gathered at Hood College here, declared that President Roosevelt and his New Deal did not go far enough; that the "profit motive" must be taken out of industry.

Going further in the direction of Socialism than any other large church organization in the United States, according to the Rev. Howard F. Byer of York, Penna., the synod agreed to use the full strength of its 302 churches with 75,000 members in a national religious movement to secure laws to shorten hours of labor and to provide higher wages, unemployment insurance and old-age pensions.

The ministers present unanimously denounced war and voted to take no part in it unless the nation actually is invaded.

"President Roosevelt is trying to purge the capitalistic system of its worst abuses in order to prolong its existence and in doing this he is the best friend of capitalism," the synod declared in a report adopted today. "President Roosevelt is a capitalist, convinced that it is the best economic system that can be devised, and he is trying to save the nation from unrestricted competition in order to save capitalism. He has not once struck at the roots of our modern distress and has insisted all along . . . that he has no intention of touching the second ark of private profit.

Finally the synod declared its conviction that capitalism was "contrary to the will of God" and consecrated itself to work for "social relationships of all mankind."

Dogwood for Lumber

Dogwood trees, commonly valued only for their flowering blossoms, are being marketed as timber by five sawmills in North Carolina.

Darrow Board Attack Called Unwarranted By Code Authority

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, June 14—Declaring that the recent attack of the Darrow board on Mr. Carl W. Bahr, executive secretary of the Lumber Code Authority, was "so unwarranted as to be absurd," a statement defending Mr. Bahr was issued here yesterday by the code authority during the annual convention of the National Association of Lumber Manufacturers. The Darrow board had urged Mr. Bahr's dismissal from the secretaryship.

The Darrow board's criticism, said the statement, "apparently is based on the assumption that Mr. Bahr refused to discuss the matter of a lumber price differential with a witness at the Darrow lumber hearing.

"Mr. Bahr not only discussed this question at great length but went out of his way to assist the witness in getting the facts before the board by availing himself of the opportunity of cross-examination which the board permitted." The statement continued:

"As nearly as we can determine the trouble with the witness whose statements have been accepted at face value by the Darrow board is his unwillingness to follow the procedure set up to assure orderly and fair consideration of complaints."

Free Books Aid Needy

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ADELAIDE, S. Aust.—The Government is to supply school books free of charge to pupils of school age who would not otherwise be able to equip themselves for instruction. This privilege will be extended to children of unemployed parents of all denominational schools, not including orphanages.

'Inevitable' Idea Held Surest Way To Start Warfare

Public Opinion Wields Tremendous Force, Kiwanis Told

TORONTO, June 13 (AP)—The surest way to bring on "the next war" is for public opinion to regard it as inevitable, Mr. Vincent Massey, former Canadian Minister to Washington, told the eighteenth annual convention of Kiwanis International yesterday.

War cannot be averted by pious resolutions, nor by armed forces, he said. War rests with "what people like ourselves the world over want to do about it. If populations make up their minds, governments will respond."

Urging delegates to keep the broad principles of the League of Nations in mind, Mr. Massey turned to munitions and said that "so long as we have scattered throughout the world great and powerful corporations, whose interest is to make profit out of war, there will be irresistible forces working against those who are trying to organize peace."

Mr. Frank L. Eversull of New Haven, Conn., member of the Yale faculty, proposed a practical program for all Kiwanis communities in the United States and Canada looking to development of opportunities for juveniles.

He said the problem of wandering adolescents in the United States, of which he said there are 500,000, is a serious one.

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS
SPECIALTIES
for Daily Use

See your S-W Dealer for these and many others

S-W OPEX POLISH
Cleans, polishes and waxes your car in one operation.

S-W OPEX WAX
Auto wax in handy tube.

S-W POLISH-OL
Furniture polish that dries dust-free.

Write The Sherwin-Williams Co., Cleveland, Ohio, for free book containing 167 suggestions for beautifying your home with

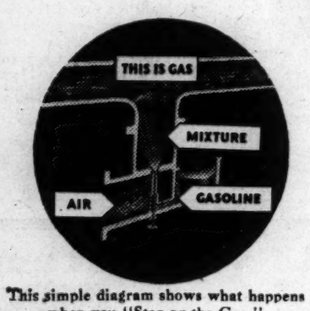
SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS

HOTEL
Ludy
South Carolina Avenue, Atlantic City
New—Centrally Located—Fireproof
Delightful Week-End
$10 SPECIAL
Any time Friday to Any time Sunday...
OUTSIDE ROOM BATH AND MEALS
WEEKLY—2 PERSONS—$30.00
R. B. LUDY, M. D.

HILDRETH'S ORIGINAL AND ONLY
Velvet
TRADE MARK
The Most Wholesome Candy for Children
MOLASSES CANDY
Velvet is a pure, wholesome, nutritious and reliable confection. Cut in small, dainty pieces to fit the mouth.
H. L. HILDRETH CO., BOSTON, MASS.

MOTORS NEED *More Air* THAN MEN

New "life" for your car in Gasoline that Mixes Better with AIR!



This simple diagram shows what happens when you "Step on the Gas."

HOW MUCH GASOLINE does your gas tank hold? Ten gallons—fifteen—twenty? Multiply that figure by several thousand and you have an idea of the amount of AIR your car uses to a single filling!

Here's the reason: Before gasoline can be burned—it must be mixed with large quantities of air.

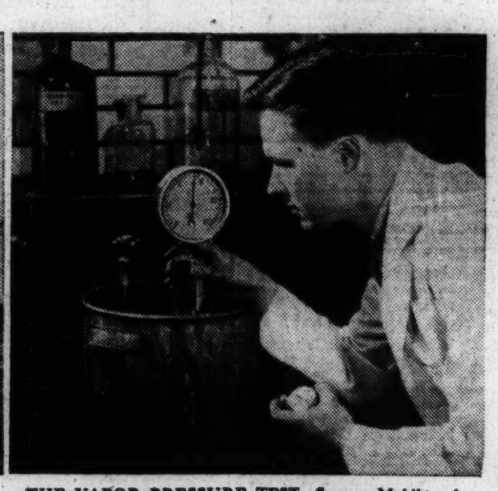
It's easy to see from this that the power you get depends on how well your gasoline mixes with air. Slow-starting, sluggish pick-up, loss of power may easily result from a poor-mixing gasoline.

That's why we stress Climatic Control so much. This exclusive feature makes Socony Mobilgas mix better with air—all kinds of air. It delivers a uniformly good fuel-mixture in all kinds of weather—hot or cold, damp or dry.

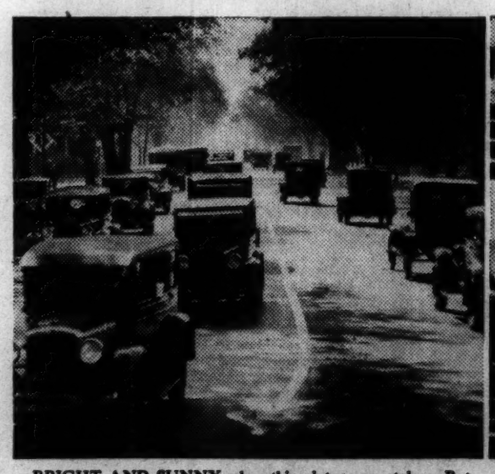
Naturally, that means better performance, Full fuel value. Quick-starting—fast pick-up—dependable power!

Try the gasoline that mixes better with air! Stop at the sign of the Flying Red Horse—and fill up with Socony Mobilgas.

DOWN INTO DAVY JONES' LOCKER. The men who go down into the sea in Uncle Sam's "pigboats" are no more dependent on air than the motor in your car. Air is vital to both.



THE VAPOR PRESSURE TEST. Socony Mobilgas is tested three times—first at the refinery, then in storage, and again after it has reached the pumps where motorists refuel.



BRIGHT AND SUNNY when this picture was taken. But sundown brings coolness. Rain may come before home is reached. That's why you need gasoline with Climatic Control.

WELL SATISFIED with the way her car is performing. Hot weather or cold weather, dry days or damp—it makes no difference. She has Socony Mobilgas in the gasoline tank.

SOCONY
SOCONY-VACUUM
Socony Mobilgas
IT MIXES BETTER WITH AIR

PUT BakesAll in the mixing bowl and every necessary ingredient is there EXCEPT THE LIQUID! Add milk (or milk and water) in proportions as called for by any of the six recipes on the box—and you're ready to mix and bake either biscuits, muffins, waffles, pancakes, doughnuts or dumplings. That's all there is to it—Measure, Mix, Bake! Every ingredient of BakesAll is absolutely pure and wholesome. This amazingly convenient product enables even the busiest housewife to pep up her meals with tasty fresh-baked hot breads. Hot muffins with marmalade! Biscuits and honey! Waffles and maple syrup! ***Remember,—you add only liquid.*** This new ready-for-liquid flour mix produces delicious, true-flavored bakings—no salty or unpleasant after taste. Buy BakesAll at your grocer's. Note the convenient, easy-to-open, tightly-reclosing package and valuable coupon in each.

RUMFORD
BAKES-ALL
GUARANTEED BY THE MAKERS OF RUMFORD BAKING POWDER
THE RUMFORD COMPANY, RUMFORD, R. I. 4-34

Tourist Attractions Assure Connecticut's Place in Sun

Recreational Area 11 Per Cent Greater Than Farm Acreage, State College Professors' Three-Year Survey Shows

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HARTFORD, Conn., June 6—For years New England's charm as the nation's playground has been broadcast by tourist bureaus. Its woods and mountains, lakes and seacoast have been pictured in alluring phrases. The tourist business and the summer resident trade have been assuming growing importance in the economics of these six old states.

How fast this transition from the traditional industry and agriculture, at least of one New England state—Connecticut—has taken place is shown for the first time in a report that two sociologists of Connecticut State College have prepared for publication.

Taking three years for the job and visiting the town officials of each of the 169 towns for the facts, these two, Dr. Nathan L. Whetten and Dr. Victor A. Rapport, have listed the total land area in Connecticut devoted to recreation, and the assessed value of the property.

Their report, to be published by the Storrs Agricultural Experiment Station, shows how far Connecticut has gone toward fulfillment of that catch phrase, "nation's playground."

Every summer home, every golf course, every strip of beach, city park, commercial amusement park, children's playground, summer camp, yacht club, shooting club, state forest, state park, polo field, football or baseball field, village green has been counted in the list.

One-eighth of the land area of Connecticut is their startling conclusion, is devoted to recreational purposes. One-eighth—as if one of Connecticut's eight counties were set aside for sports, for summer residences, for play!

The total assessed value of the land and buildings devoted to recreation in Connecticut is more than $200,000,000. It is only 11.1 per cent below the total valuation of all land and buildings devoted to agriculture in the State. The area of the recreational property, 416,000 acres, is 11.8 per cent larger than the area from which crops were harvested in 1930.

Eighty-two private golf clubs own or control 10,899 acres of land. Their land and buildings are worth $6,500,000.

Eighty-six sportsmen's clubs own or control 27,990 acres worth $500,000.

Fifty yacht, beach and boat clubs own or control 90 acres, their property worth more than $1,000,000.

There are 34,802 summer residential holdings, either lots or developed homes. They are worth $130,777,763 on the tax lists of 1930 and cover 264,517 acres, one-twelfth the land area of the state.

There are 69 summer camps, on 20,000 acres, assessed at more than $1,500,000.

There are 71,723 acres in state parks and forests, set in the lists at nominal value only.

The survey does not include summer hotels, motion picture houses, community halls, dance halls. These commonly are on property devoted only in part to recreation, and the investigators found it impossible to allocate fairly the value that should go to recreational use.

In colonial times there was no recreational area in Connecticut. Even village greens, as they point out, were pastures primarily and playgrounds only incidentally. Urbanization and the crowding of families into cities without room in their own yards to play brought the first specialized areas, playing fields, cottages at the shore, camps in the woods.

Urbanization continued. Transportation became easier. Work hours shortened. New York City, with its population of millions, was next door. Connecticut topography was varied and well adapted to recreational uses. Thus the recreational areas expanded at an accelerating speed.

These factors will continue, say the sociologists. Agriculture, probably, will continue to decline and to become specialized. Farm land will continue to become recreational land. They suggest that the State might do well to purchase desirable areas as they become available, near the population centers.

The shift in use of land has an important effect on the social organization of the rural areas. Neighbors are no longer neighbors in the old countryside sense. The farm family's neighbors for a large part of the year may be the family of an investment banker and the family of a wealthy professional man. They may be of different faiths, nationalities.

Relationships between neighbors in the country are becoming impersonal, as they did in the city long ago. The farm families are following their city neighbors in their demand for services and goods that the country town is not equipped to supply. Country recreation, the quilting bee, the corn husking, the hay ride, have given way to commercial dance halls, commercial bathing beaches, automobile rides, moving pictures. The gap between city and country is closing up.

Rural leaders, in church, in grange, have a dilemma to face. They can cling to the old ways, the old amusements, and see their flock of faithful dwindle. Or they can seek a ground that will interest these varied elements in the new heterogeneous country population. To find such a ground will be difficult, and to change from old ways may weaken the enthusiasm of those who like tradition.

"Clear recognition of the difficulties," the sociologists say, "might lead to the formulation of plans which would minimize the disadvantage to some extent and promote a more practical adjustment."

4000 Drivers Arrested

New York traffic courts were jammed by 4000 drivers one day after policemen had been ordered to "crack down."

SYRACUSE, N. Y.
Turn to Chappell's for Your Vacation Wardrobe
The new fashions in Beach Wear, Travel Clothes, Camp Apparel and Sportswear are here attractively priced.
Apparel Shops Second Floor
C.E. Chappell & Sons Inc.
S. SALINA STREET

SYRACUSE, N. Y.
The W.I. Addis Company
NRA
Feminine Wearables
and Accessories at moderate prices
SOUTH SALINA STREET

SYRACUSE, N. Y.
Sears, Roebuck and Co.
"The Friendly Store"
NRA
Ample Free Parking Space

SYRACUSE, N. Y.
Dey's 57th Anniversary Month
watch for 57 special money-saving EVENTS

SYRACUSE, N. Y.
Summer Suits $18.50
Genuine Palm Beach Fabrics
Summer Shetlands
in White, Gray or Tan Mixtures.
Wells & Coverly Incorporated
334 SO. SALINA STREET

SYRACUSE, N. Y.
Frigidaire
All Models Now Available on the New Meterice Plan
A TELEPHONE CALL BRINGS ALL PARTICULARS
EDWARD'S
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
June Wedding Gifts
of
Silver, Glass and China
$1.00 to $100.00
E. J. Scheer, Inc.
JEWELERS
259 EAST MAIN STREET

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
June Sale
of
• China
• Glassware
• Lamps
Now in Progress
FOURTH FLOOR
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.

Boston Events

TONIGHT

At the Pops

SYMPHONY HALL—At 8:30. Introduction to Act III, "Lohengrin" Wagner
Overture to "The Marriage of Figaro" Mozart
"Les Preludes," Symphonic Poem Liszt
Tufts Songs
Intercollegiate Inklings. L. R. Lewis, '87
"Vienna Blood," Waltz Strauss
"Maximilian Robespierre," Overture Litolff
"The Rose and the Ring," Operetta-Extravaganza Carrie Bullard Lewis
Felix S. Vecchione, Baritone, with Tufts and Jackson Glee Clubs.
"Roberta," Selection Kern
"Night and Day" Porter
"Stars and Stripes Forever" Sousa

Theaters

"IOLANTHE" (Shubert). Last of the Gilbert and Sullivan revivals by company much admired because of good chorus work. 8:30.

Movies

BOSTON—Two comedies provide three hours of chuckles. Edward Everett Horton and Genevieve Tobin are starred in "The Uncertain Lady," and James Gleason, Charlotte Greenwood and Cyril Maude appear in "Orders Is Orders." 10:13 a. m., 12:31, 2:49 5:07, 7:25, 9:43.

FINE ARTS—Return visit of Eisenstein's "Thunder Over Mexico." "Lot in Sodom." Dr. Sibley Watson's interesting experiment in cinematic form, is held over for another week. 1:40, 3:40, 5:45, 7:45, 9:45.

METROPOLITAN—Gracie Allen and George Burns in "Many Happy Returns." Guy Lombardo and his Royal Canadians play their way through the story. Fabian Sevitzky conducts the theater orchestra in selections from "Il Trovatore." Film at 11:35 a. m., 2, 4:45, 7:40, 10:35.

ORPHEUM—Cab Calloway and his Cotton Club Orchestra—with a group of famous Negro entertainers. 12:20, 3:20, 6:20, 9:20. Film feature is "In Love With Life." First showing at 10:10 a. m.

FENWAY AND PARAMOUNT—More comedy in "The Merry Frinks," with Aline MacMahon, Allen Jenkins and Guy Kibbee. A self-sacrificing mother reaches the end of her patience and leaves the family to their own devices for awhile. Fenway at 2:15, 4:53, 7:31, 10:09. Paramount at 10:11 a. m., 12:50, 3:29, 6:08, 8:47. Also Richard Barthelmess in "A Modern Hero."

UPTOWN—Spencer Tracy in an amusing series of Hollywood adventures, "Bottoms Up." 1:10, 4:10, 7:10, 10:10. Also "Finishing School" with Ginger Rogers.

STATE—Last day of "Sadie McKee," with Joan Crawford. 12:15, 2:35, 5, 7:25, 9:50.

KEITH'S—Vicki Baum's "I Give My Love," with Paul Lukas. 11:27 a. m., 2:10, 4:53, 7:36, 10:19. Also Chester Morris in the story of a sailor on shore leave, "Let's Talk It Over."

SOUTH STATION THEATER—An E. M. Newman travel film, "East Indies"; Merrie Melody cartoon in natural color; Technicolor musical comedy; Leon Errol comedy; other shorts and newsreels. Continuous from 9:30 a. m.

Other Events

YOUNG MEN'S REPUBLICAN LEAGUE—Discussion of platform of Republican State Convention. Fritz-Carlton Hotel, 1138 Boylston Street, 8.

TOMORROW

ERA BAND CONCERT—Parkman Bandstand on the Common. Noon.

CHINESE BANQUET—In honor of Mrs. Grace Morrison Poole; Hon. F. K. Sah, director of Chinese Railways; Hon. Mrs. Lois Lyman Patten, of Concord, N. H.; Hon. Mrs. Howard Dugan, vice-president of Cleveland Friends of China Society; Miss Adelaide Allerton and Prof. W. W. Allerton, of New York. The Lido, 6.

ART MUSEUM—Free guidance, "Illustrated Books," by Miss Maginnis, 11 a. m.

Music

At the Pops

Novel items graced the program of New England Conservatory Night at the Pop concert last evening in Symphony Hall. A first performance in Boston was given to a symphonic suite by Hans Spialek entitled "Tall City." This music purports to depict in five movements a view of the city from a skyscraper, its most fashionable avenue, a low building between two skyscrapers, the city in moonlight and a holiday. The composer has written elaborate program notes, but his music unfortunately is less graphic than his verbal description. The score belongs to the class which Mr. Paul Whiteman hopefully denominates "modern American music," but it will not rank very high even in this class, for its material is banal and its rhythmic patterns uninteresting.

Frederick S. Converse's "Scarecrow Sketches" also had a place on the program. It consists of excerpts from a score written to accompany a film. The Romance is lyrically pleasing, and a Witches' Dance mildly terpsichorean.

Miss Verona Durick played the first movement of Rachmaninoff's early Pianoforte Concerto in F sharp minor. This was written before the composer had attained to creative maturity. If not original, it is well made and effective. Miss Durick played it with appreciation of its lyrical and rhythmic values.

All these works were received with enthusiasm by a large audience. A performance by the massed violins in unison of Paganini's Moto Perpetuo was a tour de force which justly stirred the admiration of the listeners. L. A. S.

Car Accidents Gain

Automobile accidents have increased generally since January of this year.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
Palm Beach Tuxedos
Coat, $14 Trousers, $6
Vest, $4
McFarlin's
195 Main Street East

Wm. H. Coburn & Co.
INVESTMENT COUNSEL
68 Devonshire St.
Boston
Upper New York State Representative
Mr. Wm. F. Dean
Gloversville, N. Y.

The Monitor's Radio Time-Table

What's on the Air Tonight?

	900kc-WBZ-303m	800kc-WEEI-368m	1250kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m
6:00	P. E. Agriculture	NBC orchestra	Baseball; feature	Democratic pre-
6:15	Monitor Views News	From France	Skippy sketch	primary state
6:30	The Singing Lady	Winnie the Pooh	"Jack Armstrong"	convention, from
6:45	Little Orphan Annie	Curtis radio chat	Bob White	Worcester, Mass.
6:00	U. S. Navy Band	Evening Tattler;	News Service	"Buck Rogers"
6:15	Baseball résumé	sketches; music	Sport reports	"Bobby Benson"
6:30	Reports; features	Reports; music	Merry-Go-Round,	Dance program
6:45	Lowell Thomas, news	Salute program	vocal program	Hits and Encores
7:00	Amos 'n' Andy	NBC soloists; talk	Sylvia Froos; orch.	shopping talks,
7:15	"Dick Tracy" sketch.	Gene and Glenn.	Just Plain Bill	interspersed with
7:30	Talk; Vincent Lopes	Comedy soloists	Voice of Cornet	recordings
7:45	and his orchestra	The Goldbergs	Boake Carter, news	Democratic pre-
8:00	Fire Dept. talk	Vallee Orchestra;	Columbians Orch.,	primary state
8:15	Spiritual Singers	Marg. Sullavan;	Easy Aces, sketch.	convention, from
8:30	Dean Archer, talk	Olin Dutra; Cross	"Raffles, the Ama-	Worcester, Mass.
8:45	Guardsmen; quartet	and Dunn	teur Cracksman"	Democratic pre-
9:00	Death Valley Days,	Captain Henry's	Warnow Orchestra;	primary state
9:15	dramatic sketch	Show Boat Hour;	vocalists; piano	convention, from
9:30	Eddie Duchin and	soloists; skit and	Fred Waring & his	Worcester, Mass.
9:45	his orchestra	orchestra	Pennsylvanians	Democratic pre-
10:00	Sport program from	Sport program	"Conflict," sketch	primary state
10:15	Madison Sq. Bowl,	from Long Island	CBS piano team	convention, from
10:30	Long Island City,	City, Graham Mc-	Yankee Yarns	Worcester, Mass.
10:45	Graham McNamee	namee, announcer	Sport reports	Democratic pre-
11:00	Reports; organ	Forecasts; reports.	Special sport	primary state
11:15	Local dance music	News; dance music	résumé program	convention, from
11:30	News; Guy Lombardo	Ghost Stories;	News Service	Worcester, Mass.
11:45	and his orchestra	dramatic sketch	Local dance music.	Democratic conv'n.

Tomorrow's Features

Up to Luncheon

10:00 WBZ, Change of command of the United States Fleet; retirement of Admiral David F. Sellers and assumption of command by Admiral Joseph Reeves.
11:00 WBZ, United States Marine Band, Capt. Taylor Branson, conductor.
12:00 WBZ, "The Monitor Views the News," Ernest Beaufort.

After Luncheon

1:30 WBZ, National Farm and Home Hour; guest speakers; orchestra.
2:15 WAAB, Classical Album; half hour of recordings.
3:00 WNAC, Red Sox-Detroit, Fenway Park, Fred Hoey, reporter.
3:00 WEEI, Maria's Matinee; Lanny Ross; Mary Lou; Conrad Thibault; orchestra.
3:15 WBZ, Visit to the Spanish Village at the Century of Progress, Chicago.
5:15 WBZ, "The Monitor Views the News," Henry Edison Williams.
5:45 WEEI, "Alice in Orchestralia," musical dramatization.

Dinner and After

8:00 WNAC, Mary Eastman, soprano; Evan Evans; baritone; concert orchestra.
8:00 WBZ, Walter O'Keefe; Ethel Shutta; Don Bestor and his orchestra.
8:00 WEEI, Countess Albani, soprano; male quartet; piano duo; orchestra.
9:00 WBZ, Phil Harris and his orchestra; Leah Ray, soloist.
9:00 WEEI, Waltz Time: Muriel Wilson and Frank Munn, soloists; orchestra.
9:30 WBZ, Phil Baker; players; soloists; Roy Shields's Orchestra.

Late Evening

10:00 WEEI, "The First Nighter" sketch, "The Pink Pussy Cat."
10:00 WNAC, Spotlight Revue: Everett Marshall; Colonel Stoopnagle and Budd; Parker Pennelly and others; orchestra.
10:30 WBZ, NBC String Symphony Orchestra, Frank Black, conductor.
10:30 WEEI, Jack Benny; Mary Livingstone; Frank Parker; Don Bestor's Orchestra.
10:45 WAAB, Program from Chinese telephone exchange in San Francisco.
11:45 WBZ, National Geographic Society Army Air Corps stratosphere flight program; talk, Dr. Lyman J. Briggs, director, Bureau of Standards.

Boston Art Notes

Business Men's Paintings

The Business Men's Art Club is holding its annual exhibition in the galleries of the Boston Art Club. A collection of nearly 100 works in various media, mostly oils and water color, nearly all landscape, testifies to the number of men for whom painting is either the most delightful form of vacation activity or an irresistible inner impulse to which circumstances permit only a spare-time outlet. In technical skill they strike a remarkably high average; their mastery of their materials is in some cases at least the equal of much that is found in "professional" art shows. In the selection and composing of their subjects, while many of these artists show self-discipline and sense of form, many others betray the unbounded and all-embracing joy which men must feel when, after having been pent up for many months in down-town offices, they are suddenly confronted with the glories of nature. Everything is beautiful, everything deserves a canvas; color and sunshine and the luxuriance of nature run riot in their pictures; selection, balance, design, restraint are foreign to the holiday mood. Yet, on the authority of faithful annual visitors to the business men's exhibitions, the yearly improvement in this as in other respects has been marked.

A few of the many canvases which deserve individual mention are Mr. H. W. Cheney's "Sunset," which has both mood and a notable unity in color and composition; Mr. John W. Hornsey's "Old France"; the Rev. D. D. Addison's "Mediterranean Shore," an essay in the technique of Pissarro and Monet; Dr. F. K. Roberts's "September Afternoon," "Frosty Day," "October Landscape" and "Early Spring"; Mr. George W. Bardwell's "Clouds at Sunset," and Mr. J. I. Greenleaf's "Mission Church Spires" and "St. George's, Bermuda." Mr. Walter H. Kilham uses a flat, decorative style effectively in his "Rockport Harbor" and "Quarry Bridge, Rockport," and Mr. Earl G. Manning achieves an interesting pattern in his "Sand Dunes, West Barnstable." Mr. George F. Bosworth shows an effective etching of Boston, England, and Mr. J. H. Crocker an attractive still-life, "Japanese Quince."

The exhibition remains open to the public through June 16. S. S.

Weather

U. S. Weather Bureau Report
All Times Daylight Saving

Boston and Vicinity: Fair tonight and Friday; somewhat warmer Friday; gentle to moderate westerly winds.

Maine: Partly cloudy and possibly light showers in north and extreme east portion tonight; Friday generally fair and slightly warmer.

New Hampshire: Partly cloudy; possibly light showers; slightly warmer in north portion tonight; Friday generally fair.

Vermont: Generally fair tonight and Friday; somewhat warmer Friday.

Massachusetts: Generally fair tonight and Friday; slightly warmer Friday.

Rhode Island and Connecticut: Fair tonight and Friday; somewhat warmer in interior Friday.

Atlantic coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Generally shifting winds over north portion and moderate westerly winds over south portion, and slightly overcast weather tonight and Friday; possible light showers over north portion tonight.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Bermuda	78	84	New Orleans	80	90
Boston	64	67	New York	64	76
Chicago	66	70	Norfolk, Va.	76	90
Denver	60	86	Philadelphia	66	78
Helena, Mont.	48	78	St. Louis	68	84
Jacksonville	72	76	St. Paul	66	80
Kansas City	66	90	San Francisco	54	62
Los Angeles	60	68	Washington	68	76
Miami, Fla.	80	84			

A—9 a. m. June 14.
B—Maximum June 13.

High Tides at Boston

Thursday 1:46 p. m., Friday 1:52 a. m.
Height of tides 8.6 feet, 9.8 feet.

Light all vehicles at 8:52 p. m.

Georgia Tries New Course

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ATHENS, Ga.—Something new in the way of university courses for the South will be that known as "The English Song," to be offered at the University of Georgia next fall jointly by the music and English department. This course has been designed upon the assumption that if the drama is taught most effectively by play production, "songs should be sung and not read."

Aerial Safeguards To Eliminate Crashes Sought by New York

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, June 13—Methods to increase safety of flying in hazardous areas are being widely discussed here today, following the crash of a passenger airplane in the Catskills last Saturday with fatal results to all persons in the plane.

With many danger zones for aircraft in New York State—notably over the wild terrain and among the peaks in the Catskill and Adirondack Mountain areas—Senator A. Spencer Feld (D.) of New York City, chairman of the state aviation commission, said today he was preparing to call a meeting of the commission to discuss means of safeguarding fliers within its jurisdiction.

Meanwhile opinion here is that economy measures, competition and the race for speed may have played parts in the mounting number of airplane fatalities during the past year and astonishment is being expressed that various inventions for aiding pilots are not being made more widely available in the commercial air services.

"It seems to me that one of the best things we can do is to provide beacons in dangerous areas," Senator Feld said. "However, I think all the bridges in the Hudson river should have beacon lights extending to at least 250 feet above the topmost part of the bridge, which would be a guide to pilots, particularly at night and in fog when they approach New York." He said he would go to Washington to try to obtain a federal loan for such installations.

Coroner Investigates Explosion of Plane

LIBERTY, N. Y., June 13 (AP)—Investigators sought today to determine whether an explosion preceded the tragic smash-up of the big airliner against Mongaup Mountain, and, if so, whether chemicals carried in the luggage of a passenger could have been responsible.

Coroner Victor G. Bourke, saying he was positive there was an explosion, disclosed he expected new information on whether it occurred before the sky liner crashed into the rugged mountain side. Reports that "secret" naval documents were found in the luggage of William B. Bader, a Buffalo chemist, were denied in Washington.

Convicts to Build Roads In Alabama Experiment

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—With cooperation of the State, Wilcox County is experimenting with a new plan in road building, using convict labor. This is planned to provide labor for convicts affected by the Hawes-Cooper Act of Congress which limits interstate sale of convict-made goods.

The state's, first permanent convict road camp is being established near Camden, Wilcox County seat. The county has set aside a 198-acre tract for the camp and bargained to contribute $1000 a month toward its upkeep. During the summer approximately 200 convicts are to be transferred to the camp to be employed in improving every primary road in the county and in new road construction, a program estimated to last four or five years.

RUGS
Oriental • Domestic
WASHED REPAIRED STORED
Send Your Rugs Here with Absolute Confidence
EST. 1907
D. KALFAIAN & SON Inc.
342 Livingston St., B'klyn, N.Y.
TRiangle 5-4891

Bible Teaching Gains Ground In English Schools

President of Board Tells of Increasing Desire to Gain Truth

Special from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—A deeper, more inspired teaching of the Bible is called for in a report recently issued here by the Board of Education—a report based upon conclusions drawn from a series of informal talks between a body of men and women of varying shades of theological belief who met under the chairmanship of Lord Halifax, president of the Board of Education.

"Increasing interest in religious education is being shown by the local education authorities, by governing bodies, and by the teachers themselves," it was stated. Members of the committee agreed that it was "of the utmost importance that those teachers who have responsibility for this difficult subject should have opportunities of securing by training and study the best possible equipment for it."

One of the stumblingblocks in the path of such opportunity, they said, lies in the practice, adopted by certain secondary schools where future teachers are included among the pupils, of discontinuing religious instruction during the last year of school life. Pressure of examination subjects might tempt authorities to admit of such a discontinuance but its results are none the less harmful since they lead not only to a withdrawal of Bible study during that period when young people are most eager to undertake it, but also to a kind of tacit assumption that this study is of less importance than are other studies.

The prospective teacher, undergoing college or university training in England, is usually well provided with means of studying both the Scriptures themselves and the methods of imparting them. The committee felt that such means should be provided on a systematic basis. There is, it is felt, a very real need that men and women of competent understanding should be put in charge of Scriptural teaching, especially at a time when modern knowledge makes old methods of interpretation unacceptable.

Much, the committee agreed, might be done by means of consultation between training colleges and departments, and between these bodies and the Board of Education, acting in an advisory and not in an inspectorial capacity.

Every advantage should be taken of the obvious desire of teachers to impart the truths of the Bible to young people, and to impart them accurately and with wisdom. Those who lecture to intending teachers should, for this reason, the committee urged, possess a high standard of knowledge and the greatest skill in presentation.

Cotton Reduction Payments Recorded

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Reports from county agents received by Mr. Seth P. Storrs, state commissioner of agriculture, show that 5169 checks totaling $156,247 have been received by Alabama farmers as rental payments from the Agricultural Adjustment Administration in the cotton reduction program.

Dr. L. N. Duncan, director of the extension service, said that farmers in most counties would receive their checks within the next four or five weeks, and that the total to be distributed in Alabama would be nearly $11,000,000. A little more than one-third will be paid this pring, with the remainder coming in later payments in the fall and next winter.

"This money will be a big stimulant to business in Alabama," said Col. J. Litt Edwards, of Selma president of the Alabama Farm Bureau Federation. "It represents for farmers a benefit similar to that which manufacturers have enjoyed under the tariff for many years."

California Has Big Park Area

Seven and a half million acres are devoted to national parks in California.

BROOKLYN'S HEADQUARTERS FOR THE
Wilbur Coon Shoes
Fitted by Foot Experts Over 25 Years' Experience
We can Fit Any Size Foot
Sizes 1 to 12
AAAA to EEEEEE
Men's Sizes up to 15
PALTER & FITZGERALD Inc.
297 LIVINGSTON ST.
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
Near Nevins St.

THE HISTORIC CHARM of BROOKLYN HEIGHTS
For gentle folk who appreciate quiet surroundings at reasonable rates.
$2.00 up, Daily
$9.00 up, Weekly
SUITES AVAILABLE
Roof Garden, Solarium, Use of Swimming Pool Without Charge. 15 minutes to Times Sq. Take West Side I. R. T. to Clark Street
New 600-Room Hotel
The Pierrepont
Pierrepont at Hicks St.
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
Main 4-5500

INSURANCE
Mount & Rilling, Inc.
132 Montague Street
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
TELEPHONE MAIN 4-4715

Boston Snapshots

Town Crier Style—To watch the expressive face of a town crier as he dealt out the news of the day must have been much more interesting than to look over the printed bulletins on a drab page of newsprint.

At least one Boston newsboy evidently feels that this personal touch is worth an extra cent or two.

On the crowded sidewalk outside a theater he tugged at our coat. He was small and far from spotless—but there was the light of optimism in his eye.

"Buy a paper, mister?"

"No, thanks."

"Aw—buy a paper. It's only two cents. Please, mister!"

We assured him that we had no need for a paper at the moment. But, dauntless, he planted himself squarely in front of us. He beamed. "Say, mister," he suggested brightly, "I'll tell you some good jokes fer a nickel!"

* * *

Competition Without Code—Probably most people are familiar with the eccentrically-dressed gentleman who stands on the curb of Washington Street just north of the Paramount Theater and shouts to the passing throng the merits of a dress shop near by. Certainly for the past year, or longer, this man has held the undisputed title of "most colorful character" on that street, but his supremacy is being challenged, and by a woman.

This woman stands just south of the Paramount and also advertises a shop. But whereas the gentleman is made up to look like what was at one time the city-dwellers' impression of a gentleman from the country, the lady down the street represents no particular type of humanity.

Her dress might have been a bathing suit of the Gay Nineties, but one made of large strips of gently clashing colored cloth. She carries a gay parasol, and under her arm a large box, on which is lettered, "Lease expires—Going out of business," and the name of the shop.

* * *

Miles of Tickets—If all the tickets issued by Thomas Cook & Son, since they went into the travel business in 1841, were joined together, they would reach farther than we could go on a summer vacation.

Of the famous concern's 350 offices, the one in Boston has been one of the most important for many years. It was originally opened in 1874 at 332 Washington Street. Later it was moved to 167 Tremont Street. During those 60 years of service many thousands of New Englanders have planned their holidays in it.

Confident of the future increase of travel, the company has just moved into a new and modern office at 360 Boylston Street, between Arlington and Berkeley Streets.

* * *

Letter in Fire Box—In the height of the torrential rains the other night, according to Fire Chief George L. Johnson of Waltham, someone braved the elements in order to mail a letter. Unfortunately they mistook a fire alarm box for a mail box. A false alarm resulted.

* * *

All Outstanding—At the last of the Advertising Club's meetings this season, held Tuesday in the Statler, reminiscences were in order. The head table was lined with past presidents. Rising to introduce them, Walter Myers began with a eulogy. "Ladies and gentlemen," he said, "I want to introduce the outstanding man among the past officers of the club, the man who has won universal respect, affection and admiration, the man who has done more for the club than any other single member." At this point the whole row of past presidents rose to bow in response.

The preliminaries over, the meeting became more seriously retrospective. Henry B. Humphrey, a member for 26 years, described the early days of the organization—when it went by the name of the "Admen's Club" and then the "Pilgrim Publicity Association," and held its meetings on Rowe's Wharf.

Dr. George W. Coleman, president of the Babson Institute, then traced the further development of the club and suggested its future opportunities for service. He forecast "an entire change of front" in America with a new spirit of coöperation in evidence everywhere. It is essential, he believes, that wages be increased and hours of work decreased in order that mass consumption may be developed for the output of mass production.

The depression is unmistakably on its way out, he said, but changes will be continuous and advertising men must be constantly alert to these changes and the new opportunities they will present. The old saying "Live and let live," he insisted, must be replaced by a new one, "Live and help live."

Liquor Indictments Gaining in Georgia

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

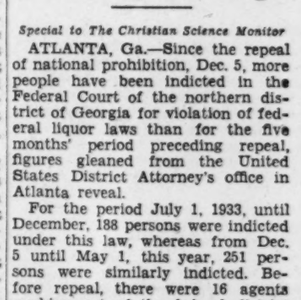
ATLANTA, Ga.—Since the repeal of national prohibition, Dec. 5, more people have been indicted in the Federal Court of the northern district of Georgia for violation of federal liquor laws than for the five months' period preceding repeal, figures gleaned from the United States District Attorney's office in Atlanta reveal.

For the period July 1, 1933, until December, 188 persons were indicted under this law, whereas from Dec. 5 until May 1, this year, 251 persons were similarly indicted. Before repeal, there were 16 agents working out of the federal district office, and since that time there has been on an average of only nine agents on prohibition enforcement here, with no regularly organized enforcement office in these quarters.

According to District Attorney Lawrence Camp in Atlanta the figures may be largely explained by the fact that federal laws against the manufacture and purchase of liquor are much more stringent now, with inspection being pushed for violators who sell or buy liquor without federal licenses.

Coming to New-York?
Choose for LOCATION-ECONOMY COMFORT
HOTEL SHERMAN SQUARE
70th St. BROADWAY 71st St.

NEW YORK CITY



There is a special technique required to cut, set and permanent wave the hair to reflect your personality. Our highly trained European specialists have been serving Monitor readers for several years. May we be of service to you
CHAS. DEUTSCH, Inc.
607 Fifth Avenue VO. 5-3282

Careful Carpet Cleaning Company
"49 YEARS OF EXPERIENCE TESTED GRADE A CLEANING"
Our Storage Department is in our own building.
Fully protected by the A. D. T. System.
Complete Service in
Manhattan, Bronx, Brooklyn and Queens
13-06 43rd Avenue, Long Island City, N. Y.
Phone Stillwell 4-0131

to choose
MENIHAN ARCH-AID SHOES
for Spring
means adding the final touch of utter smartness to your costume, as well as assuring perfect comfort for your feet! Arch-Aids are built on combination lasts, with unusual comfort features cleverly concealed beneath the smartest shoe styles you could find.

$10.50
Black
Brown
Blue
White
Widths AAAA to EEE
Sizes up to 11
Interesting style booklet available.
ARCH-AID SHOE SHOP
Men's and Women's Shoes
38 West 39th Street Near Fifth Avenue
NEW YORK
This is our fourth year in the Monitor.

Inter-American Radio Hookup From Proposed U. S. Station Sought to Improve Relations

Hull Asks Roosevelt to Support Appropriation of $350,000—Programs of Lectures and Music Talked Of in Cultural and Trade Plan

Weekly Latin-American Article

By George Howland Cox

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Favoring an inter-American radio hook-up, the United States Secretary of State, Mr. Cordell Hull, has laid before President Roosevelt a proposal that the Government spend $350,000 for a powerful short-wave radio station.

With the idea of spreading good will among the nations of the Western Hemisphere a resolution was adopted at the recent Pan-American Conference at Montevideo urging the American republics to establish such a network. Secretary Hull was instrumental in having the resolution put through.

Under the plan approved by the inter-American governments each republic in the Central and South American and Caribbean areas would provide radio stations to handle radiograms covering commercial information and such other information as might be of interest.

Wider Coverage Needed

Should President Roosevelt give his approval to Mr. Hull's $350,000 proposal the understanding is that one of the most powerful stations in the world would be established at Washington. And it is further understood that use of this station would be made available to the Pan American Union and the George Washington University.

At present, the Pan American Union musical programs are radiocast over the United States Navy station at Arlington, Va., and reach only certain points in the Caribbean region. The Union has long felt the need for a wider coverage, since the programs mainly consist of Latin-American compositions.

Then, too, the idea has been gradually growing that the time is near when programs other than music should go out over the air to the Hispanic-American nations. Such programs might well include lectures on subjects interesting to the peoples of both the United States and the Latin-American countries.

Appreciative Understanding

Along this line the George Washington University has been most active by urging the ever-growing need for inter-American radiocasts touching upon subjects likely to bring the 21 republics of the New World into an appreciative understanding of cultural, social and commercial interests.

For years inter-American appreciation has been woefully lacking. One reason, as it applies to the United States, has been Europe's claim upon commercial and tourist trade. Today, chaotic political and trade conditions in the Old World have somewhat lessened this claim. Fast steamship lines and speedy airplanes are reducing travel time to the Latin-American republics. This fact, and potential trade possibilities with the southern nations, has turned the attention of both the trader and the tourist southward.

As for trade the point is made that the United States Government's chief concern in a powerful short-wave station is the possibility of strengthening inter-American commercial ties now attacked by German and British interests. Washington realizes that the Latin-American and Anglo-American approach to trade problems differs considerably.

Education for Coöperation

It finds in Secretary Hull's radio idea a means for educating the Americas in profitable, mutual understanding. Great Britain spent years educating the peoples of Argentina to its way of thinking, and, as a result, profited enormously—commercially. Great Britain went about its mission by personal contacts.

The United States proposes to use the air. And it proposes to go a step farther. It would establish inter-American coöperation based upon appreciation: an appreciation for the cultural, economic, and other interests of the North and the South.

No definite date has been set for President Roosevelt's decision on Mr. Hull's suggestion. However, it may not be long delayed for representatives of the Navy, Radio Commission, Commerce, Congress and the Bureau of Education are reported to have been actively at work on the short-wave station idea.

ATLAS RUGS CARPET CLEANED CLEANING CO STORED
CATHEDRAL 8-4620 PLAZA 3-3399
157-9W.124th ST 999-1st Ave. NEW YORK, N.Y.

Open Purse of U. S. Leads to Inflation, New Yorker Warns

End of Spending Way Back to Prosperity Essential, Linen Men Told

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 14—Praise for Brig.-Gen. Hugh S. Johnson and his aides in the National Recovery Administration; criticism of the Wagner Labor Bill and apprehension that Governmental spending was paving the way for uncontrolled inflation featured an address by Mr. Robert W. Belcher, of New York, northeastern division manager for the United States Chamber of Commerce, before the twenty-second annual convention of the Linen Supply Association of America here yesterday.

"In the effort to redistribute wealth by taxation, we may find it easier to redistribute poverty" he declared.

Mr. Belcher voiced confidence that the coöperation in trade effected by the NRA would go on whether or not it was directed by the Government. "The man who tries to go it alone is lost," he held.

"Generally speaking, business thinks that a most remarkable piece of work has been done by General Johnson and his aides. NRA has made its substantial contribution to recovery.

"But granting this, there is fear that it may become an autocratic law for government dictation and regimentation of business. Too many codes have been adopted. Too many fine details have been put in codes—generally at the insistence of business itself. Costs have been increased faster than consumption warranted, with a slackening of trade here and there.

"Management sees in such proposals as the pending Wagner labor disputes bill a proposition to restrain only the employer and to strip both employer and employee of any opportunity for self-defense against organized coercion. It sees an invitation to increase uncalled-for labor disturbances. Congress should attempt no such legislation.

"Business opinion is disturbed at the growing menace of an indefinitely unbalanced budget. There are two vital questions: When will these emergency appropriations end and how far along the road to unmanaged currency inflation will they lead us?

"Some day they must cease if the credit of the Government is to be maintained. We cannot go on indefinitely spending our way back to prosperity. The pump may be primed by government funds for a while, but permanent revival of business will come from the availability and flow of capital into private industry. There could be no greater discouragement to this than the continued threat of an extravagant Government and steadily mounting tax burden."

Education Called Best Aid to Farmers

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., June 14—Education, rather than regimentation, should be the primary function of government with regard to agriculture, according to Mr. E. R. Eastman, editor of the American Agriculturist.

Governmental agencies should gather and disseminate sound educational information for farmers and prospective farmers on problems of production and marketing, he contended in an address at the annual field day of the New Jersey College of Agriculture and Experiment Station, Rutgers University, here today. Mr. Eastman advocated surveys of rural areas to determine their true economic potentialities.

"I do not believe in the regimentation of the American farmer and farms, as is now being attempted by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration," he said. "Such a policy is ruinous to personal responsibility and initiative and tends to teach a citizen to depend upon the Government to do things he should do for himself. The great function of Government as applied to agriculture is education."

Lord & Taylor
SALE
of Children's
lisle anklets
and half socks
5 pairs, 1.00
Because summer time is hard on their socks, you ought to stock up for the next few months at these prices. Plain light colors or stripes; also plenty of navy blue. Most of them are from our regular 35c stock. Sizes 6½ to 9½.
Street Floor—Wisconsin 7-3300
Mail and telephone orders filled.

One Way to Save Steps

When it comes to saving money an ordinary little postage stamp can save you steps — yes, and time and trouble, too.

For our Banking by Mail Service brings this reliable old New York Savings Bank to you—makes it as handy as your nearest mail box—wherever you live.

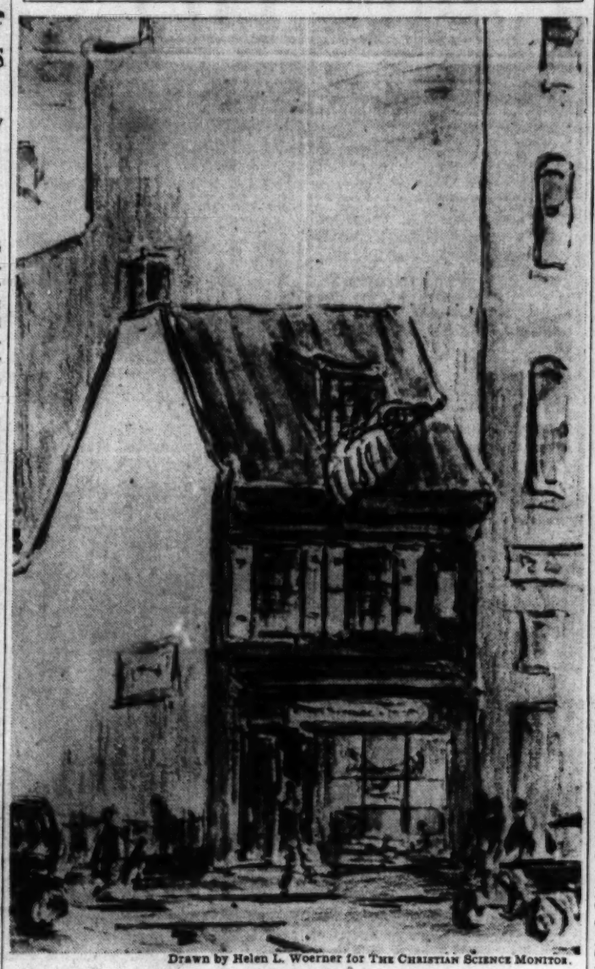
Money wise folks all over the United States take advantage of the simple, safe, speedy method of banking we offer. WHY NOT YOU?

Regular dividends for every one of our 75 years.

Write for Booklet, "BANKING BY MAIL"

Central Savings Bank
B'way at 73rd St.
4th Ave. at 14th St.
NEW YORK CITY

Birthplace of 'Stars and Stripes'



Drawn by Helen L. Woerner for The Christian Science Monitor.

Betsy Ross House, Philadelphia

Betsy Ross Fashioned Flag 158 Years Ago for New Nation

On First 'Flag Day,' Washington and Two Others Went to Little House in Philadelphia in Secret to Plan Banner for His Colonials

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, June 14—One hundred and fifty-eight years ago today, three distinguished visitors called upon the dainty little Quaker lady who lived at 239 Arch Street, this city, and kept an upholstery shop in the front room of the house.

The lady's name was Betsy Ross, a young widow of 24 years, and the visitors were Col. George Washington, Robert Morris and Col. George Ross, uncle of Betsy Ross' husband, and they came on a secret mission.

A flag for the new nation was wanted but its making must be carefully guarded, for Tories were everywhere. Little Mrs. Ross, who had taken over her husband's shop at his passing a few months previously, could be counted upon as a patriot. What more logical than that the three gentlemen should come to her to discuss the question?

Grouped around the fireplace in the back sitting room of her house, the four talked over their ideas for a flag, and in this same room, a short while later, Betsy Ross delivered the first Stars and Stripes to the man who was to be called the "father of his country." The flag was adopted by the Continental Congress in 1777.

Standing in that room today, one can visualize clearly the whole scene, for the little room is still much as it was at that time. The wide and worn floor boards, stained black by the passing of years, the fireplace with its blue tiling of scenes from Holland, and the paneled cupboards which surround it, and, with the exception of a tiny doorway, entirely fill the end of the room—all is as it was that day so many years ago.

Two small windows look out on a brick-covered walk that leads to the rear, and the door beside the fireplace also admits light through the upper half of tiny panes.

Preserved today by a fortunate movement started 35 years ago, the Betsy Ross House was purchased by popular subscriptions, of 10 cents each, contributed by almost 2,000,000 persons. Plans for the eventual ownership of the surrounding land are made, and some of the necessary money is in hand.

A copy of the house is in the Colonial exhibition at the world's fair in Chicago, this year.

LaGuardia to Buy Wisconsin Milk 'If There's Shortage'

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, June 14—Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia's one-man drive to get cheap milk for New York City's poor took on a threatening note yesterday when he shook the big stick at the distributors in the state's $1,000,000,000 milk industry who are organizing to attack his distribution of 8-cent milk to families on the city's relief rolls.

In his office with him at City Hall was Mr. James D. Beck, Wisconsin's Commissioner of Agriculture, whom the Mayor introduced to reporters at his press conference, saying:

"Should there be a shortage of milk in the New York milk shed, I have been assured by Commissioner Beck that I can get a complete supply for New York City from the State of Wisconsin."

The Mayor did not specify whether the shortage to which he referred was the one threatened by the drought, which the New York state division of milk has given as the chief reason for boosting the retail price of grade B milk one cent a quart, or an artificial shortage which might arise from the refusal of distributors to coöperate with the city in its sale of loose milk to poor families.

Meanwhile, reports from city milk depots showed that the demand for the low-price milk had doubled since Monday, in the sale of 17,053 quarts during today's two dispensing hours, as compared with 8706 quarts on the first day. The total number of families served was 9752.

NEW YORK CITY
SALE
Exquisite Gossard MISSIMPLICITY

Foundation Garments
3.95
4.95 5.95
Brocade with lace tops and other attractive materials.
Second Floor—381 Fifth Ave.
Between 35th and 36th Streets
Phone Ashland 4-6642
Olmstead Corset Co.

Chicago Leading Cities in Reducing Tax Assessments

Cut of 49 P. C. Encourages Realty Owners to Pay, Assessor Finds

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, June 14—More than a dozen of the larger American cities have made noticeable adjustments in their real estate valuations to conform to fluctuations in value brought about by the depression, with Chicago at the head of the list for making the largest reductions, according to a survey made public here by Mr. J. L. Jacobs, assessor for Cook County. At the same time, five cities headed by New York have increased their values during the period surveyed, 1929 to 1932.

Chicago's reduction of 49 per cent in assessments has been an important factor in the reduction in taxation, it was pointed out by Mr. Jacobs, although reduction in public expenditures has also played a most important part in the tax revisions from which Chicago property owners have benefited recently.

Reduction of $75,947,726

The total tax bill for Chicago has been reduced from $189,947,726 to $114,000,000 in two years, a cut of approximately 40 per cent in actual payments, Mr. Jacobs pointed out.

As computed by the survey by Mr. C. R. Righter, assigned to the study by the University of Chicago, the following reductions in assessments have been made by the other cities: Columbus, Ohio, 42.2 per cent; Detroit, 29.8 per cent; Toledo, Ohio, 24.4 per cent; Los Angeles, 24.1 per cent; Cleveland, 22.6 per cent; San Francisco, 19.4 per cent; Indianapolis, 16.9 per cent; St. Louis, 16.6 per cent; Cincinnati, 8.6 per cent; St. Paul, 7.2 per cent; Kansas City, 7 per cent; Boston, 2.9 per cent; Minneapolis, 1.4 per cent.

The increases were as follows: Milwaukee, 0.3 per cent; Philadelphia, 1.4 per cent; Baltimore, 2 per cent; Buffalo, 3.4 per cent; New York, 14.5 per cent.

Taxpayers Encouraged

Mr. Jacobs said that the principal reason Chicago's reduction appeared greater than the other cities was because up until the recent reassessments Chicago real estate had been valued higher than real estate in other places.

"Now," he added, "we've gotten down to a level which reflects as nearly as can be computed the average cash value of property under present conditions.

"The reduction of real estate assessments plus the reduction in public expenditures has reduced the expenditures of the real estate owner. It reflects the decrease in the value of his property. It will enable many owners to pay their taxes in full, whereas a larger tax bill might have discouraged the payment of even a part."

Curved Flight Tests Seek to Minimize Centrifugal Strain

Schneider Cup planes rounding pylons in vertical "banks" at speeds of more than 300 miles an hour create terrific centrifugal forces much greater but similar to those caused by a pail of water swung in a circle. Fighting planes "power diving" 1500 feet earthward to pull up mere hundreds of feet above the earth wrench away from the force of gravity with a pressure of many tons. Terrific forces are put on men and machines.

Practical pilots know what happens—a momentary faintness due to inertia. Veteran pilots, trained to this phenomenon, "glue to the stick" until it passes.

But of what happens to the structure of planes subjected to these tests little is known except that great loads are set up on wings and fuselages. Equipment to study curved flight has been lacking in the United States, although several European universities are thus equipped.

The Guggenheim Airship Institute at Akron, Ohio, recently corrected this omission from the engineers' laboratory by the development of a whirling arm to test model planes in curved flight.

The arm, with a model fastened at its end, whirls in a 65-foot circle up to speeds of 125 miles an hour at its tip. Instruments on the base of the arm measure stresses and strains in the whirling model. Preliminary tests of the experimental arm have encouraged the institute to go into the building of another extremely light whirling arm for further investigations. This second arm will be ready in July.

Floodlight Aids Beauty of Famous Cheddar Caverns

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHEDDAR, Eng.—Gold and pink and shimmering white, the beauties of the stalagamite formations of the famous caves here have at last been revealed in all their splendor—for the galleries have been lighted by hidden floodlights.

The cave, known as "King Solomon's Temple," has increased its majestic splendor under the carefully thrown rays. The columns and arches, fluted pillars of myriad mystic colors, the result of perhaps 1,000,000 years' ceaseless molding and refashioning by the relentless drips, stand out in awe-inspiring relief.

The present owner of the caves intends to pierce further into the Mendip Hills, which rise above Cheddar Gorge, to make public "nature's million-year work." He declares it to be certain that much of the area covered by the Mendips is, beneath, a vast network of underground halls. These he believes may hold secrets besides the splendor of their formations.

German Books Given College

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES—Foreign department shelves of the Doheny Library at the University of Southern California were enriched recently by the gift of 56 volumes from the Society for German Sciences in Berlin. The works comprise the "Allegemeine Deutsche Biographie," an edition comparable to the "Dictionary of American Biography," or the "British Dictionary of National Biography."

Flower Boxes to Displace Jail Emblem in Alabama

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Twin ball-and-chains at the entrance of the county jail, placed there when the building was constructed about 25 years ago, will be replaced by flower boxes.

In an address several months ago dedicating the new federal court room, Mr. Ray Rushton, attorney, advocated their removal as "relics of barbarism" and urged a public protest. Now Mr. Haygood Paterson, who has been elected sheriff, announces that the "relics of barbarism," two feet in diameter and done in concrete, will be replaced by flower boxes immediately after he takes office next January. Mr. Paterson, in private life, is a florist.

Bicycle Licenses Required

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES—Small boys who imitated automobiles in the trappings and appearances of their new bicycles, grumbled recently when they had to assume one liability of automobile ownership—a license. To aid in reducing the theft of bicycles—about 4000 annually—the City Council passed an ordinance recently requiring an annual license for a small fee.

NEW YORK CITY
For Solution of Your
Real Estate Problems
BUYING
SELLING
LEASING
MORTGAGES
MANAGEMENT
GENERAL INSURANCE
Herman A. Acker
CORPORATION
Cor. Fordham Rd. and Kingsbridge Rd.
Telephone RAymond 9-7900
NEW YORK CITY

Have a ZOTOS PERMANENT
No Machine No Electricity !!
• Comfortable! • Quick! • Simple!
• Safe! • And a perfectly beautiful wave!
Phone for an appointment today!
William & Louie
2664 BROADWAY
Between 101st and 102nd Streets
NEW YORK
Tel. Clarkson 2-4800—2-4801

NEW YORK CITY
Colonial Printing Co.
COMMERCIAL PRINTERS
Church Printing a Specialty
Tel. Cathedral 5012
2867 Broadway at W. 111th St.

Modern Miracle
Permanent Wave Without Electricity or Machine

Mario & Frederick, Inc., does not offer you a commercialized service; on the contrary, our experts make a thorough study of each client, and then apply the PERMANENT WAVE to cater to that need.
We would welcome an opportunity to show you how delightfully different our PERMANENT WAVES are.
Permanent Wave $7.50 up
Shampoo and Finger Wave $1.50 Trim 50c
MARIO & FREDERICK Inc.
17 EAST 48TH STREET, N. Y. C.
Telephone Wickersham 2-1881
EGG CREAM
FOR A BEAUTIFUL SKIN we use and recommend Patrician Egg Cream, a product of Patrician Laboratories. Made by a secret formula, with fresh eggs and other ingredients. Especially desirable as a night cream. Mail orders filled. Large 4 oz. jar $1.00.
A product of
PATRICIAN LABORATORIES
17 E. 48TH STREET, N. Y. C.
Mail orders filled
PLEASE MENTION IF YOUR SKIN IS OILY OR DRY.

NEW YORK CITY
"Select Your Warehouse as You Would Your Bank"
KINDERMANN
FIREPROOF STORAGE WAREHOUSE
Moving
Packing
Shipping

Rugs and Carpets Shampooed, Cleaned and Stored
LONG DISTANCE MOVING
MAIN OFFICE
Webster Avenue at 170th Street
Tel. Jerome 7-0196 N. Y. City
Correspondents in All Cities
Established 38 Years

NEW YORK
Sporting and Mufti
TAILORS
Dinner Coats in Pastel Colors and White, the New Accepted Garment for Summer Evening Wear.
Thorsen, Gray & Smith
McCAULEY SMITH
15 E. 53rd Street VO 5-4162

Chalk line
balance in Pediformes!

None of that top-heavy, weaving walk. This easy balance bears you UP—with weight distributed through all bones and muscles; so you are light, buoyant. Pediforme Exclusive Balancing Last saves pressure on any one point! Feet are free to carry you—with ease! Full leather. Hand fashioning.
Age range: $2.75 to $12. Style Book.
New York, 36 W. 36th Street
Brooklyn, 322 Livingston St. and 838 Flatbush Avenue
Fordham, 2474 Morris Ave.
New Rochelle, 545 North
East Orange, 29 Washington Place
Pediforme

Rogers Peet

There are always men who insist on the best that money can buy!
The steady demand for our finest suits—our $75, $85 and $90 suits—confirms our own belief that men will always buy what they want—*if you have what they want!* Our new designer's styling of the world's finest fabrics must be the answer.
We can't lay too much emphasis on the way these new models fit men of all builds. Other suits down to $45
ROGERS PEET COMPANY
Fifth Avenue at 41st Street
Broadway at Liberty St. 13th St. Warren St. 35th St.
New York City
In Boston: Tremont at Bromfield

The Young Folks' Page

Ladybird

By Dorothy A. Lovell

MONICA took her tennis racquet into the back garden and commenced to serve an old rubber ball against the wall.

She pretended that she was standing on a hard court, with a well-stretched net before her, and that on the other side of the net was a clever opponent.

"Serve!" said Monica, and pretended that her ball flew low over the net and landed just inside her opponent's back line.

For a while she played with wholehearted energy, practicing forward strokes, back-hand strokes, and volleys, according as the ball happened to return from the wall. And then, quite suddenly, she stopped, and sitting down on a wooden crate, kicked her heels about in the dust.

"What's the use of wishing and wanting and hoping and longing?" she said to herself. "What's the use?"

Monica's special friend, Tessie, had just joined a tennis club, and that, she supposed, was where the trouble lay.

"Oh, bother!" said Monica. "Why haven't I got pocket money like other girls?"

The club subscription for the season, was small, but even this was out of the question. Why, she wouldn't have had a racquet at all if Tessie hadn't given her her old one.

Scarlet and Black

Through the sitting-room window she could see the scarlet and black material she was making into a costume for her little sister Janet to wear at the Carnival. Janet had chosen to go as a ladybird, and Monica was doing her best to get the costume ready in time. She ought to be working at it now instead of sitting on the crate kicking her heels, but she was not fond of sewing, and the making of a complicated pattern had proved harder than she had expected. Janet, she told herself, could easily have gone in her little silk frock—but that, of course, wouldn't have suited Janet's ideas at all.

She pulled herself up from the crate, and shuffling her feet as she walked, went indoors and stitched away for an hour. And all the time she thought of Tessie, in a pretty cool frock, playing on the hard courts of the tennis club.

As the day of the Carnival approached Monica gave more and more of her spare time to the making of the costume, and Janet became more and more excited at the thought of it all, the illuminations, the dancing and the fun.

"I wish you had a costume, too, Monnie," she said. "Why didn't you make yourself one?"

Make herself one! A bitter sense of self-pity rose in the girl's heart. How little Janet realized the struggle they were having to pay the rent and the weekly bills. But she couldn't dampen the child's happiness by pointing this out, and patiently went on pinning up the ladybird's scarlet wings.

And then, the next morning, there came an invitation from Tessie to spend the week-end at her people's country cottage.

"We have a good court," the letter ran, "and shall be able to put in a lot of tennis. We will run down in the car, so let me know when and where I can pick you up."

How delightful it sounded! To drive out of town in Tessie's jolly little two-seater; to be entertained in a country cottage, and—best of all—to get plenty of tennis! For a moment Monica forgot everything in the excitement of the project, but then her eyes fell on the scarlet material, and she thought of Janet. If she accepted Tessie's invitation the possibility of getting the costume finished was out of the question. She could not possibly ask her mother to undertake it for she was much too busy already, and there was no one else she could call upon.

"She must wear the silk frock,—she simply must!" Monica thought. "It would be very selfish to keep me here just because of the silly costume; and she would enjoy the Carnival just as much in her party frock." She squeezed the letter tightly in her hand. "It would be so very, very lovely," she said, "and I might never get the chance again."

Through the window the garden looked barren and neglected. She pictured to herself a country garden full of flowers and scents and fresh colors. She thought of Tessie bright, happy Tessie, who had all the pocket money she wanted, all the clothes she wanted, all the fun and freedom. And yet, Tessie had once told her she would give everything she had for a sister—a "Janet-sister" she had said. And at that moment Monica had felt rich.

With a sudden, hasty movement, she turned from the window and throwing herself into a chair before the writing desk, scribbled off a note to Tessie saying how sorry she was that she could not accept the invitation. Then, running down the road, she slipped it into the pillar box, and heard it drop among the other letters.

Carnival Day at Last

The day of the Carnival came at last. Monica and her mother sat in the raised seats reserved for spectators, and watched the fun going on in the illuminated hall below. The costumes were many and varied, but none, Monica thought, compared with the little scarlet and black Ladybird who flitted here, there, and everywhere, in an abandonment of happiness. Janet had quickly made friends with a dragonfly and a wasp, and the trio darted about together among the dancers. How dull and uninteresting the silk party frock would have looked in this gay gathering, and how out of it all Janet would have felt!

And then a megaphone announcement was made that the judging was about to commence. The costumes were divided into two groups, "professional" and "amateur," to distinguish those bought or hired from the ones that had been made at home. The professional group was taken first, and paraded slowly in front of the judges and then round the great hall. The audience was asked to indicate by clapping which costumes they admired the most, and after much consultation among the judges the prizes were awarded.

Then came the amateur group. A strange excitement seized Monica. Suppose Janet were chosen for a prize! Such a possibility had never crossed her mind before.

They were lining up now, and Ladybird, Wasp and Dragonfly were still together. How pretty Janet looked! Her little face was flushed, and her wings, which were folded together, shone in the light like round balls of fire.

And now the procession was moving forward and Janet was passing the judges. Was it Monica's fancy or did the people clap more loudly as she drew toward them? And now it was time for the judges to make their decision.

Someone beckoned to Janet. Yes, the bright scarlet and black dot of a girl was approaching the inclosure. Monica's heart thumped.

"The first prize is for Ladybird!" came the voice through the megaphone, and a large box, tied up with ribbons was put into Janet's hands.

Neither Monica nor her mother spoke. They were too surprised and delighted even to look at one another. And when Janet came running between the rows of seats with the prize in her arms they could, at first, do nothing else but hug her.

"What a huge box of chocolates it is!" said her mother at last, "and what is this piece of paper tied to the ribbon?"

It was an envelope, on which were written the words, "For the Maker of the Costume."

"Why, this must be for you, Monnie," said her mother.

Monica took the envelope and slit it open. It was a money award, and with a rush of gratitude Monica realized that it was more than enough to pay her tennis club fee.

* * *

It was a wonderful moment when, the next day, she filled in the club's entrance form and was handed a membership ticket. And as she was turning to leave the office Tessie herself came in.

"I've joined," Monica said simply.

"Oh, splendid!" cried Tessie, "I was looking for a fourth to make up a set this evening—can you come?"

"Rather!" said Monica.

An Afternoon With Lorado Taft

By Carilyn Stevens

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Chicago

"MY, WHAT a lot you know about such a lot of things!" said a tiny girl once to a grown-up friend. This is what a person thinks about Lorado Taft when he spends an afternoon with him in his studio. It is a big adventure, not only in art, but in history, biography and many other things, as well.

This is not strange. For Mr. Taft believes that sculpture should lead into many by-paths of interest, and this is one of the reasons why there is any "miniature museum" at all. He is not only enthusiastic about sculpture but he loves to teach young people (and grown-ups, too, if they want to learn). He does this in such a delightful way that dust flies off musty old facts, and events that happened centuries ago suddenly become as exciting as anything that is going on today.

Last summer during the world's fair hundreds of people visited his miniature museum and at any time school children and their teachers are welcome.

Lorado Taft's ideal is for a big museum some day. This he has planned out most completely, designing it to show the history of sculpture and architecture in chronological order. This museum, he says, will really be a history of human achievement and will do much to show the spiritual aspirations of mankind as they reach on and up always toward a better understanding of God. While waiting for this very big idea to sprout and develop, he has built his miniature museum.

His Miniature Museum

It occupies a huge, heavily built table in one of his studios. The small plaster casts are all correctly scaled—one fourth inch to a foot. They have been made for the most part by his students under his direction. One of the most interesting discoveries one makes on seeing all these pieces of architecture and statues assembled together is their proportionate size. This understanding is important to the proper appreciation of sculptor.

Another necessity, if we are to enjoy sculpture, is that it must have the right lighting. This is especially true because sculpture has no colors, like pictures, and depends for its beauty partly on light and shade. Even an exquisite marble statue would lose much of its interest for us if it were tucked away in some dark corner. On the other hand a very simple plaster piece, properly lit, with the knowledge of lighting which we have today, can be made inspiringly beautiful.

To illustrate this Mr. Taft picked up a small temple and moved it back and forth until, presto, when the light was just right every little carving seemed to pop right out at you! It was very much like focusing a field-glass, only in this case the focusing was done with the object itself.

Peering Through "Lion's Gate"

The miniature museum is set up in chronological order along the length of the table, so that it makes a "continuity" as the movie people say, or a sequence.

To begin with one peers through the famous "Lion's Gate" of Mycenæ, made about 3000 years ago (as some tiny plaster figures are doing), prepared for a thrilling journey down through the centuries via the sculpture road. Immediately to the left is a row of odd little Egyptian statues—and one is suddenly transplanted back to the time of Tut-ank-Amen, who has done so much to interest us in his times and his country.

There were so many things to see in the Greek period, including, of course, the wonderful Parthenon, that we moved along most unwillingly, but there was much ahead of us.

When we came to the Flying Victory which crowned the period of Alexander the Great we talked for a long time about Alexander—at least Mr. Taft did while his guest listened and asked questions. Alexander founded many centers of Greek culture, he said. The whole then-known world was influenced by him. Traces of Greek art and culture are found in China, in Afghanistan and in many other most unexpected places. We can never be too grateful for the great stream of æsthetic riches that has flowed down to us through the centuries from the Attic civilization of the west, helping to make our civilization what it is today. As the poet puts it:

> And step by step since time began
> We see the steady gain of man
> That all of good the past hath had
> Remains to make our own time glad.

Well! Alexander had led us on a long detour and as the time was getting short we had to get back to the highway. When we came to the regal statue of Augustus Cæsar we stopped again.

"This is so important," said Mr. Taft. "It marks the Christian era. Never again will you forget who was reigning at the moment of the birth of Jesus!"

There was much more to say about Augustus Cæsar, who boasted that he found Rome a city of brick and left it a city of marble. But we had to hurry along past the Arch of Trajan, A. D. 115, along a confused area of 800 years where color largely replaced form, and on down to the Renaissance. In this section the great masters are given little studios of their own—Donatello, for instance, has one, and so has Michelangelo, whose studio is modeled after the famous Sacristy of San Lorenzo.

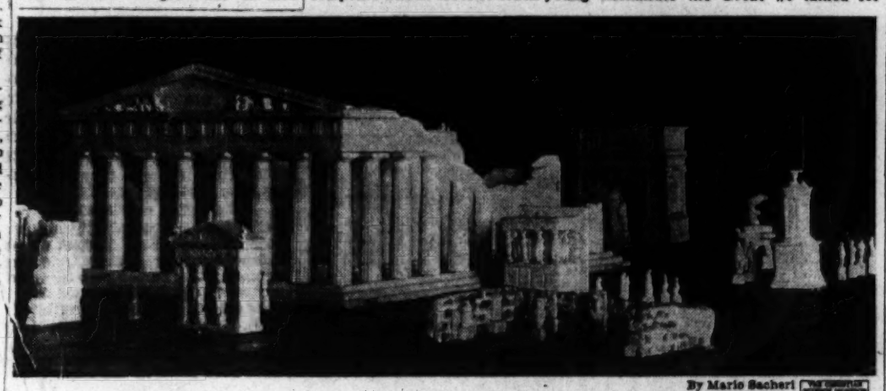
Looking across the table one sees at a glance what is happening at the same time in different countries and so the march of events throughout the civilized world is correlated.

"No school child, no student, can be dropped down anywhere in the museum," said Mr. Taft, "without beginning at once to learn, although perhaps unconsciously, something about the unity and relationship of things."

One thing that makes a trip through the museum so exciting is that Mr. Taft lets people handle his pieces. He says children (but perhaps he means grown-ups, too) are more interested if they can "see things with their fingers." In setting them back in their right places one must be very sure where they belong in the procession. Moving a statue an inch or two out of place might upset a whole century.

Of course the museum isn't entirely finished. There will always be things to add in a project like this. Some day there will be added too the history since the time of the Renaissance till today.

Around the walls of this fascinating room are grouped eight peep-shows. These Mr. Taft calls "footnotes" to the history of sculpture. Each peep-show represents an important event in the life of some great sculptor. The peep-shows are mounted on platforms of the same height as the museum. The figures in these are about a foot and a half high and they are gayly dressed so that the background of the museum is brilliant with color against which the white plaster pieces stand out in striking contrast.



By Mario Sacheri

Lorado Taft's Miniature Museum of Sculpture. The Small Plaster Casts Are All Correct to Scale—One-Fourth Inch to a Foot.

Air Mail, Past and Present

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

London

A COLLECTION of air-mail stamps and air letters and cards from all over the world was recently shown in the International Air Post Exhibition here, a collection so rare that it was valued at hundreds of thousands of pounds and necessitated a special guard day and night.

Stamped envelopes carried by Col. Charles Lindbergh, by Amelia Earhart, by Jim and Amy Mollison, told of transatlantic flights, of flights from England to the Cape, and from England to Australia. There were also covers with special stamps carried by Dr. Hugo Eckener on his Graf Zeppelin trip to the North Pole in 1931; letters carried over Mt. Everest in an airplane used by the Houston Expedition in 1933, and Antarctic covers used during the Byrd Expedition of 1929.

Nearly every glass case had a tale to tell. A tiny newspaper sent by balloon from Paris to Bruges recalled the siege of 1870; a card that once braved the North Sea, having been sent up in a balloon from the Crystal Palace, London, and thrown out at Toose in Sweden, reminded one of the days before the invention of the cable, while the actual balloon message by which relief parties endeavored to find Sir John Franklin, recalled his last search for the Northwest Passage in 1850.

The trusty little pigeon carriers took their full share in the overseas air-mail services before telegraphic communication was established, and many letters bearing the special stamps were on view, as well as the actual messages written on flimsy silk paper.

These letters were so light that the little postmen, whose "round" covered the distance between Great Barrier Island and Auckland, were able to carry five messages apiece bound round their legs. It was curious to see a silk letter that had been sent by a resident on Great Barrier Island and carried by pigeon post to a firm of merchants in Auckland requesting the dispatch of various items of grocery! For 10 years carrier pigeons were the only means of sending rapid messages from the island, and the service they gave may well be regarded as an important link in the chain of the world's postal history.

Look out for "Pigeongram" stamps used between Great Barrier Island and Auckland, and between Asansol and Calcutta. Many are exceedingly valuable today.

Perhaps the most remarkable method of sending communications by air was devised by some ingenious person who rolled his letter into a tiny metal container and fastened it to the neck of a "Demoiselle" crane, a bird that breeds in Southern Russia and migrates to Northern Africa. Unfortunately for philatelists no stamp was used for this special migratory message-bearing flight!

Word Puzzle

There is an odd word that means "to stick together," while it also means "to cut apart." (No, there's no catch to it!) It is a six-letter word, and is in fairly common use.

The last five letters mean "to depart."

The last four letters name one of the edges of a roof overhanging a building.

The last three letters name a salutation, and are also used as an abbreviation for a certain kind of thoroughfare.

Great Men and Their Faith

The Religious Faith of Great Men: Archer Wallace. Round Table Press. New York. $2.

It is inspiring to read the thoughts of great men, and especially so when those thoughts are of religion. The only possible conclusion one can reach after reading this book is that the deep spiritual experiences of all men are fundamentally the same. Shorn of the cloak of creeds, they stand out as milestones in man's growth spiritward. Statesmen, soldiers, scientists, poets, philosophers, musicians as well as merchants, adventurers and many others here reveal their most intimate feelings about religion and the reader is persuaded to believe that the greater the man the more earnest a seeker after God he is.

Mr. Wallace says humbly in his preface that the book is to be a record rather than an interpretation, and to such a stand he remains true. The great men utter their views largely through their own words or through those of their commentators. Mr. Wallace's is merely the hand that has assembled them for us.

"William Penn," writes Mr. Wallace, "had deep religious convictions, and one of these was that it was possible to win men by love. He read and re-read the Sermon on the Mount, and especially those passages which have to do with the treatment of one's enemies. He resolved to conquer the savage Indians but to do it by showing the spirit of Jesus Christ, and he succeeded magnificently."

William Wordsworth, in a letter to a friend, is quoted as saying, "Theologians may puzzle their heads about dogmas as they will, the religion of gratitude cannot mislead us. Of that we are sure; and gratitude is the handmaid to hope, and hope the harbinger of faith. I look abroad upon Nature, I think of the best part of our species, I lean upon my friends, and I meditate upon the Scriptures, especially the Gospel of John, and my creed rises up of itself, with the ease of an exhalation, yet a fabric of adamant."

Woodrow Wilson speaks in his words once pasted in the fly-leaf of Bibles given to American soldiers and sailors in 1917, "The Bible is the word of life. I beg that you will read it and find this out for yourselves—read, not merely snatches here and there, but long passages that will be the road to the heart of it. You will find it full of the things you have wondered about, and been troubled about, all your lives . . . and the more you read the more it will become plain to you what things are worth while and what are not . . . When you have read the Bible you will know that it is the Word of God, because you will have found it the key to your own heart, your own happiness and your own duty."

Grey Eyes: Katharine Adams. The Macmillan Company. Illustrated. $1.75.

An American girl, visiting on the Riviera, wants to meet real French people instead of spending her time on a tour of cathedrals and châteaux with patches of history in-between. Then almost before she realizes it, she is in the midst of French people and their lives, and proving her adaptability in the adventures she finds awaiting her. Instead of learning history she, in a manner of speaking, makes it when, through her ingenuity and persistency, she helps trace the parentage of two war orphans.

The story moves quickly from the gay carnival time in Nice, through the wildness of the Corniche mountains, over the roads to Paris—and just for a few moments gives us a glimpse of an English household. It is good mystery, it is good writing; but somehow the adventures are not the kind you or I could ever have, for the events that flow so quickly through *Grey Eyes* could not really happen outside the covers of a book.

The Mail Bag

Winterton, South Africa

Dear Editor:

It is difficult to express my gratitude for the Mail Bag. Through its columns I have found pen friends in many parts of the world whose letters are most interesting and appreciated, not only by myself, but by friends as well.

Natal is the smallest of the four South African provinces, and is generally known as "the Garden Colony" on account of its beautiful scenery. Winterton, this small rural village of ours, is situated on a sunny plain, beneath the towering crags of the mighty Drakensberg.

It is autumn here now. The crops are ripening, the leaves are turning from green to gold. The grass is growing lank and coarse. Soon it will be winter; then we experience very cold weather, but fortunately it does not last long.

One grand sight which I must mention is the "Valley of the Thousand Hills," seen from the beautiful Durban-Maritzburg road. Tourists can hardly believe their eyes as they gaze on the miles and miles of "folded" hills. I'm enclosing a postcard picture for you.

Mailbaggers, listen! Take up your pens and write to me! From all corners of the globe I'd like to receive letters. I'm 19 years old, interested in everything—particularly "Mail-bagging."

With very best wishes to the Editor and every reader of this fine newspaper,

Joan D.

[Thank you for the postcard, Joan.—Ed.]

Asheville, North Carolina

Dear Editor:

Having read The Christian Science Monitor for the past five or six years, I would like to try to express my appreciation by writing to the Mail Bag. Through a friend who gives me her Monitor, I have learned to appreciate a wonderful paper.

I enjoy the Young Folks' page very much, especially the present story of "True Tales of the North" and the Mail Bag. I have also read the Indian articles in the paper and have kept them for my scrapbook.

The Weekly Magazine Section I read with great pleasure. It covers so many wonderful articles that I would otherwise miss. I read every article, and when I am through with it, although I would like to keep each section, I pass it on to others. It would be a library in itself. All the pictures and photographs are so good that many of them would be beautiful to frame. Lillie Mae A.

Mexico, D. F.

Dear Editor:

The Monitor has for so many years been such a wonderful source of enjoyment to me, that I can no longer be so ungrateful and not write to you. The world news as set out in the Monitor is so clear that I find it a great help to me in my school work and never read any other paper to enlighten me on this subject. The "Progress in Education" and "Home Forum" pages I especially enjoy, and always turn to them first, on opening a paper.

I am a senior in high school, am 15 years of age, and delight in letter-writing, reading, history, and writing—both verse and prose. Would it be possible for a student about my age living in any part of Africa to write to me?

Harriet-Griffydd I.

Griffith, Australia

Dear Editor:

This is my first letter to the Mail Bag and I hope you will like it.

My home is on a fruit farm, situated three miles from Griffith, the main town on the Murrumbidgee Irrigation Area. The farms range from 20 to 50 acres, ours being 43 acres.

Our farm consists of grape vines, oranges, apples, prunes, and then a variety of fruits in what is called the house orchard. In spring when all the deciduous trees are in bloom, the irrigation area as well as our farm looks a picture.

There are only a few Christian Scientists in Griffith, although we often have visitors. We meet every Sunday to hold a service and have a Wednesday night meeting once a month.

I'm 16 years of age, and would like to correspond with girls younger or older, in any country, especially Canada, as I'm a Canadian by birth.

Rose H.

London, England

Dear Editor:

I am so grateful to you for connecting me through the Mail Bag with correspondents throughout the world. I am very enthusiastic about corresponding and by means of my circle of pen-pals, I have learned a lot about politics, languages, and geography that I never would have learned at school.

But my real reason for writing to you is to ask if any young girls from Hamburg would kindly write to me. I am leaving school this term and am going to spend the summer in Germany, with my aunt at Hamburg.

I am an English schoolgirl, and am especially fond of reading, music, animals, hockey and swimming. I live up on Wimbledon Hill, and from my bedroom window have a lovely view of Surrey. I can see the aeroplanes landing at the big airport of Croydon, and also the Crystal Palace glistening in the sunshine. I expect you have heard of Wimbledon. It is only seven miles from London; the famous tennis club is there, and also a beautiful, wide common.

I shall be glad to answer any letters, either in English, French, or German, but I do hope that some girls from Hamburg will write, because it would be such fun to have some unknown friends to visit there.

Cherry B.

Meriden, Connecticut

Dear Editor:

I am writing this letter to tell you about the only Monitor group meeting in Meriden.

We meet once every two weeks on Thursday or Wednesday. There are boys and girls from the ages of 9 to 17. We have many good times together.

Once (I don't think anyone of us will ever forget this) we went to Boston on a lovely spring morning. We visited The Mother Church, the Benevolent Society, both the old publishing house and the new publishing house and Mrs. Eddy's home which was most beautiful. We also stayed for the Wednesday evening service. Everyone who went to Boston said they never had such a lovely time.

Love to you all,

The Meriden Monitor Group.

Evelyn G.

The following would like to receive letters:

From Girls

Ruth C. (12), Chicago, Illinois. From European country, but particularly Japan and China. Interested in music, writing and geography.

Martha Pat E. (12), Stillwater, Oklahoma. From any part of the world. Interested in stamp collecting, reading, writing and music. Will exchange snapshots.

Margaret Louise L. (14), Denver, Colorado. From any part of the world, but particularly from Europe and Japan. Interested in sports and reading.

Dorothy D., West Los Angeles, California.

Juliette S. (17), Wichita, Kansas. From any part of the world.

Elia G. (17), Havana, Cuba. From any part of the world.

From Boys

Bob T. (12), Yakima, Washington. From Russia. Interested in stamp collecting.

From South Africa, from boy familiar with diamond mines and interested in stamp collecting

George A. (14), Ardmore, Pennsylvania. From abroad. Interested in sports and stamp collecting.

Ivan D. (13-14), Pigeon Bay, Bank's Peninsula, New Zealand.

Edward McG. (12-14), Maori Bank, Upper Hutt, New Zealand.

Natives of Certain South African Tribes Show Great Skill in Turning Pieces of Wood Into Birds, Beasts and Fishes. Perhaps You Would Like to Try Your Hand at a Wooden Crocodile.

A Quaint Wooden Crocodile From South Africa

THE natives of certain South African tribes show extraordinary skill in wood carving, and spend much of their time in turning pieces of wood into the objects they see about them—birds, beasts and fishes, or anything else which happens to arouse their interest.

The boy or girl who would like to attempt a crocodile should get hold of some soft, light colored wood, and a sharp knife, and whittle out the form as sketched.

To decorate the animal, a heated wire or pointed piece of iron should be used, with which the pattern is burnt out on the wood.

The crocodile, which frequents many of the up-country rivers in South Africa, will be found a simple subject to start with, only requiring care and a little patience. The greatest thickness is at the highest point of the back, where the wood must measure 1½ inches through. The thickness at the head and tail measures 1 inch. The greatest width is across the back legs, the wood measuring 3½ inches from toes to toes. The full length of the crocodile is 21 inches.

After it is cut out decorate the back and legs as indicated in the sketch, and add bright beads for the eyes, these being what the natives use. Your wooden crocodile will make a useful, and unusual paper weight.

Many animals or birds will, no doubt, suggest themselves as possible models to be carved. Should you choose one that is more black than white, bury it, after cutting it out, in a pile of hot wood-ash for a time, and then scrape the white parts out.

Animals with spots make interesting subjects to work on, and here the leopard vies with the guinea fowl for popularity. Giraffes or monkeys are also good models; see if you cannot make an original pair of book ends out of them.

A. C.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' CAMPS

Stepping Stones

For Boys 4-12 and Girls 4-20

23 miles from Boston. All outdoor sports. Dancing, dramatics, handcrafts, nature study, trips to place of interest. Swings, slides and sand table for younger campers. Short ride to beach. Reasonable rates. Write for Bulletin. Edith L. Capen, North Scituate, Mass. Advertised only in The Christian Science Monitor.

CAMP HA-HANA

On Los Coches Canyon

Fifth season. Balanced program of recreational and creative activities—swimming, hiking, games, dramatics, crafts, music. Intimate community life. Children's Camp, July 1-29; adults, August 3-31.

Under the direction of
HA-HANA SCHOOL, LAKESIDE,
SAN DIEGO COUNTY, CALIF.

Gateway Camp

HYDE PARK, NEW YORK

Boys and girls three to eighteen. Fifty acres woods and fields. Beautiful manor house and cottages. Swimming, horseback riding, music, art, dramatics, gardening, airplane modeling. Tutoring for credit if desired. Term July 1-September 1. For information write or call Gateway School, 150 Riverside Drive, New York City. Schuyler 4-3430.

CAMPS FOR CHILDREN

Sunny Hills

Boys. Girls. Infancy to early teens. Eighty-one acres estate. Separate nursery unit. Distinctive cognition of child development. Riding, swimming, dramatics, dancing, sports, nature study under experienced tutelage. Catalogue. Mrs. Ellen G. Sawin, P. O. Box 283, Wilmington, Delaware.

CAMPS FOR GIRLS

SEA PINES

CAPE COD FOR GIRLS

SALT water beach. 100 acres of pines. Rustic, well-equipped buildings. Four age groups. Swimming, sailing, canoeing, riding. Dancing, dramatics, sketching. Craft shop. Course in Counsellorship. French conversation. Tutoring if desired. Nearby Guest Building for adults. Write for booklet. FAITH BICKFORD. Box M, Brewster, Mass.

THE BARTA CAMP

on Pleasant Lake, Casco, Maine

Careful supervision. Chalet-type bungalows; excellent food; attractive menus; modern sanitation. All sports, crafts, nature lore, tennis, riding, trips. Booklet.

ELINOR C. BARTA
6 CABOT STREET WINCHESTER, MASS.
Tel. Winchester 0949

Mabelle Scott Rancho Camps

June 28-Sept. 1

Mountain Lodge, five (5) miles above Camp Baldy, operated in conjunction with Mabelle Scott Rancho School and Camp located in orange grove near Los Angeles. Swimming, riding, fishing—all outdoor sports. School work if desired. Rates $40.00 per month. Write or phone MRS. MABELLE SCOTT, Corner Alosta and Citrus Avenue, Azusa, Calif. Azusa 311-R.

Norway Camp For Girls

HANCOCK, N. H.

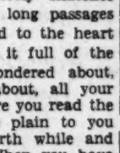
A thoroughly equipped, modern camp on the shore of beautiful Norway Lake. Character building leadership. All types of land and water sports. Strongly built cabins. Horseback riding at no extra cost. Directors have had years of experience. $200.00. Write for booklet. Mr. and Mrs. Fritz Nissen, 62 Holmes St., Braintree, Mass.

KOHAHNA for GIRLS

Eight weeks in the North Woods on Lake Michigan. Good Riding Trails, Tennis, Archery, Hiking, Swimming, Canoeing, Dramatics, Boating, Crafts, silver, leather and wood working. Many experienced counselors and instructors. Modern equipment. Excellent food. Tutoring optional. 11th year. Send for Illustrated Booklet. MRS. GERTRUDE SMITH, Director
Adv. only in The Christian Science Monitor

CAMPS FOR GIRLS

TEELA-WOOKET



FOR GIRLS, Roxbury, Vermont. The Horseback Camps in the Heart of the Green Mountains. A 300-acre wonderland. Famous for beautiful horses, free riding every day, and thorough instruction in horsemanship. Water Sports. Private golf course. Cabins. Showers. Delicious food in abundance. No extras. Payments may be arranged. Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Keys, 18 Ordway Road Wellesley Hills, Mass.
Camp Idlewild for Boys
Lake Winnepesaukee, N. H.

CAMPS FOR GIRLS

ADEAWONDA

Ideally Situated on Lake Ossipee in the WHITE MOUNTAINS

Limited enrollment. Selected group of girls. Expert supervision. Individual attention. Complete modern equipment. Land and Water Sports. Horseback riding. Musical instruction. Tutoring. Junior, Intermediate and Senior camps conducted separately. Counselor Training class for older girls. Inclusive fee. Open for Adults Aug. 31 to Sept. 16. HELEN E. ATWOOD, 101 St. Paul Street, Brookline, Mass. Telephone Aspinwall 7135.

Mudjekeewis Camp

FOR GIRLS on Deerlake, Clarkston, Michigan. Well-balanced program. Music and Indian lore taught by Tsianina, "America's Own." Good speech, dramatics, journalism, costuming. Efficient staff of counsellors. Canoeing, swimming, archery, natural dancing, horseback riding, free. Outdoor sports led by Chief Ho To Pi. Terms arranged. Season June 17 to August 25. Mrs. Janet R. Jewett, Managing Director, Clarkston, Michigan. Illinois representative, Mrs. Maude Bennett, 2930 Marcy, Evanston, Illinois, until June 15. Advertising only in The Christian Science Monitor.

Camp Newfound

LONG LAKE, HARRISON, MAINE

For girls of all ages; three groups. All land and water sports; white sand beaches; aquaplaning; dancing; dramatics; riding ring. Separate dressing rooms for each camper. 30th season.

Advertising only in
The Christian Science Monitor
Illustrated booklet: MRS. W. K. HORTON, HARRISON, MAINE

CAMPS FOR BOYS

KAATERSKILL

Pownal, Vt. For Boys 6-19. 40 miles from Albany, N. Y. Provides a place where boys are kept busy doing the things a boy naturally likes to do. All land and water sports. Riding. Trips. Trained counselors. Modern equipment. Catalog. $13-50 per week. Est. 1921. Herbert M. Lorenz, P. O. Box 424, Bennington, Vt. *Camp Woodland for Girls, Londonderry, Vt., affiliated.*

CAMP RIO VISTA

FRENCHTOWN, NEW JERSEY
BOYS FROM 5 TO 12

Beautifully situated two hours from New York City. Varied program; leathercraft, woodcraft, trips. Competent staff, excellent food. Permanent buuding, modern sanitation. $90 for season of nine weeks. Part-time rates.

MRS. S. N. SOLER
2085 Haring Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Twin Oaks Camp for Boys

Budd Lake, New Jersey

8th Year

Address Emanuel E. Nadel, 20 Broad St. New York City. Phone Hanover 2-4575

CAMP DUNCAN

Salem Lake For Boys
Derby, Vermont 6-16

Announces special early opening on June 6th. Nineteenth regular season begins July 5th. Varied program of land and water sports. Leisure for hobbies. Nine-hole golf course, manual training shop, open-air theatre, glee club, trips. Separate Junior Summer School with regular classes and tutoring.

William C. Duncan, Director
New York City Office, Hotel Commodore
Telephone, Van. 3-8000
Adv. only in The Christian Science Monitor

MASSASOIT on Cape Cod

at Falmouth, Massachusetts

A salt water camp for boys, 7-14 years. All forms of land and water sports. Arts and crafts, model boat building. A well-balanced character building program. Limited to thirty boys assuring individual attention. Illustrated folder on request.

H. H. Archibald, Prin. Senior High School, Norwood, Massachusetts

CAMPS FOR BOYS

WYANOKE

on Lake Winnepesaukee
Wolfeboro, New Hampshire

25 years under same directorship. A happy, friendly camp where each boy achieves his best. Experienced staff of counsellors. Riding, golf, water sports, band, shop work, wood craft, Mt. Washington and Race River trips. Winnecmont, sister camp, 28 miles away. For either catalogue address W. H. BENTLEY, Suite 504, 14 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.

Mountain Trail Camp

For boys, 9 to 16. In Adirondack Mountains, 10 miles from Wells, N. Y., on Sacandaga River. 300 acres surrounded by State Forests. A Thrilling Summer on large farm affording bountiful food supply with Log Cabin housing. Outdoor sports include camping, hiking and fishing under supervision; manual and athletic features with discipline technique. Limited to 30 boys. Camp Season, $150. Lawrence F. Fountain, Director, 504 Lake Street, Oak Park, Ill.; after June 15 at Camp, P. O., Wells, New York.

LEELANAU

Junior and Senior Camps for Boys

Two hundred acres, wide, sandy beach. All land and water sports. Working scholarships.

Fourteenth Season Catalogue
William Beals, Box 37, Glen Arbor, Mich.

An Ideal Camp for Boys of all Ages

CAMP ROPIOA

Expressing our standard of thought

REFLECTION OF PERFECTION IS OUR AIM

on Long Lake, Harrison, Maine

GEO. A. STANLEY, Director
RIDGEWOOD, N. J.

SEE Also Monday

Children's Page

for Advertising

of Camps

The Home Forum

The Snail Creep

WHAT made the snail creep? The answer is seven mules and a donkey.

No, it is not a riddle, but a plain statement of fact. Seven mules and one donkey actually did make the snail creep. Day after day, year after year, the patient creatures trotted up and down a certain hillside until they had formed the track known as the Snail Creep. Their work was to carry coal from the pits above to the valley below. That, of course, was before the railway panted over the hilltop from end to end.

One can imagine the animals, with their heavy burdens, endeavoring to find the smoothest and quickest way down, picking their way at first until they had formed for themselves a definite route. The faintly defined line of bare earth would gradually become wider, smoother, easier to follow as it curved like the course of a tacking sailing vessel. Men improved it, used it too, until eventually it became a well-made cinder path.

The Snail Creep is in Wales, where the place names are as bewildering as they can possibly be. When we journeyed into this land where vowels occur as if by accident, rather than design, every fourth letter or so we became lost among the consonants.

A kindly fellow traveler, a native of the country, explained that to get to our destination, which was a place with an "a" after the fourth letter, we should have changed trains at a junction with a "y" after two "l's." He advised us to alight at the next station, and, as he seemed to know more about the place than we did, we took his advice, to find ourselves at a tiny station at the top of a mountain, while our destination lay at its foot. The porter-cum-ticket-collector cheerfully suggested that, to save going all the way back to the junction, we should leave our heavy baggage to be called for and go down the hill on foot.

We made our way quickly, trippingly. We knew just how Alice felt when she descended the stairs of the Looking Glass House. Looking down, we could see the path curving like the coils of some gigantic black snake, sparkling here and there where the light caught the chips of "black diamond." Later, as we listened to the song of a copper kettle on a burnished trivet, while our hostess plied us with a meal of hot back-stone cakes and wholemeal bread, with butter and rhubarb jam, we asked the question in our minds.

"Why," asked Gee, "is it called the Snail Creep?"

Our hostess smiled.

"You'll soon know when you walk up it," she said.

She was right. The next morning we set out so gallantly, dashing up the first few yards, then slower, slowly, slow, creep, creep up the steep, steep hill path. We paused, perforce, and looked back. Was it conceivable that we had come so short a distance? We looked up to our goal, sighed and hurried on, only to stop again after a few minutes.

Beyond the white road at the bottom was the station we should have come to the day before, and in the distance rose another hill—a green hill with a ribbon-like path tapering over the summit. Idly at first, we watched two people walking up the path, and then something about their firm unhurried tramp made us take heed. We resumed our climb, copying their steady method of trudging, feeling more snail-like, but much less tired. We had learned the lesson of the Snail Creep.

At the top of the hill we came to the cottages of a mining village. In time we had the entrée to many of these homes; met the housewives, who slung their babies in a shawl at one side so that both hands were free to work or knit; knew the sturdy mining men; were deeply impressed by the bright display of brass candlesticks of varying sizes that were the pride of every mantle-shelf.

There were many gypsies in the district—a strong people. They might have stepped straight out of Lavengro, with their brown weather-beaten faces and black hair twisted into innumerable plaits. They all gathered for the fair held in the hill-built town, halfway up the slope opposite the Snail Creep's hill. The fair ground, crowded with booths and side shows, was a small flat plot cut out of the hillside. The swings and flying boats actually swung out over the narrow streets and houses on a lower level.

Everyone in the village above and below the Snail Creep seemed to be related. One afternoon we went to visit our hostess's Uncle Isaac and Aunt Esther, who lived "up top." Aunt Esther had a reputation for the finest ring doughnuts, and knitted the most neatly turned heel of anyone in the district. We sampled the one, admired a sample of the other in process of manufacture and copied out the directions for both. Altogether, the time passed so quickly that it was dark before we realized it. The walk down the Snail Creep would be nothing for us, of course, but three-year-old Bill was getting a little sleepy and he was a heavy young man to carry far.

Uncle Isaac soon solved the problem.

"Why not carry him in a frail?" he suggested, producing a large flat bag woven of rushes. Bill just fitted in nicely and quite enjoyed the ride, as each of us held a handle of his novel conveyance. But it was dark on the Snail Creep, pitch dark, and we were rather wondering how we were to find our way, when, just as we were descending the first slope, the sky was suddenly lit by a brilliantly glowing arc of light. My first thought was that we were privileged to see a phenomenal appearance of the aurora borealis, but later we decided that it probably was a fallen meteor. The glow continued, exposing our puny figures in a vast world in which we seemed to be the only inhabitants. It seemed incredible that no one else had noticed it and called the village out to witness so extraordinary a sight. Two grotesque giraffes carrying a turtle stalked beside us—our two misshapen shadows carrying that of Bill, with his head peeping over the top of the bag.

What a laugh the villagers had when they heard our story. It really must have been funny to them, who all their lives had known that it was caused by "tipping the slag at the works."

Three months we spent near the Snail Creep, now twenty years ago. There was a freedom and friendliness about the country then. Heather and fern-covered hills, where roamed tousled sheep and goats. Busy little brown streams and cared-for gardens by white cottages. Chapel on Sunday, morning and evening, with Sunday school or Bible class in the afternoon. Perhaps now there is another and better way of going down the hill than the Snail Creep; that would be called progress, of course. But we prefer to remember the Snail Creep that was made by seven mules and one donkey.

A. B.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily, except Sundays and holidays, by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to

THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

If the return of manuscripts is desired, each manuscript must be accompanied by a stamped and addressed envelope, but the Monitor Editorial Board does not hold itself responsible for such communications.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:
One year ... $9.00 Three months $2.25
Six months $4.50 One month ... 75c
Single Copies, 5 cents

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use or republication of all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper.

All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Those who may desire to purchase the Monitor regularly from any news stand where it is not on sale are requested to notify The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Cost of remailing copies of the Monitor is as follows:

	Foreign		
14 pages	3c	24 to 30 pages	6c
16 to 22 pages	4½c	32 pages	7½c

Including Canada, Newfoundland and any Pan-American countries.

	United States		
14 pages	2c	24 to 30 pages	4c
16 to 22 pages	3c	32 pages	5c

NEWS OFFICES
WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market St., San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.
PARIS: Elysée Bldg., 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré
BERLIN: Unter den Linden 59A.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
ROME: Via Fontanella di Borghese 23.
VIENNA: Reisnerstrasse 31, Vienna III.
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

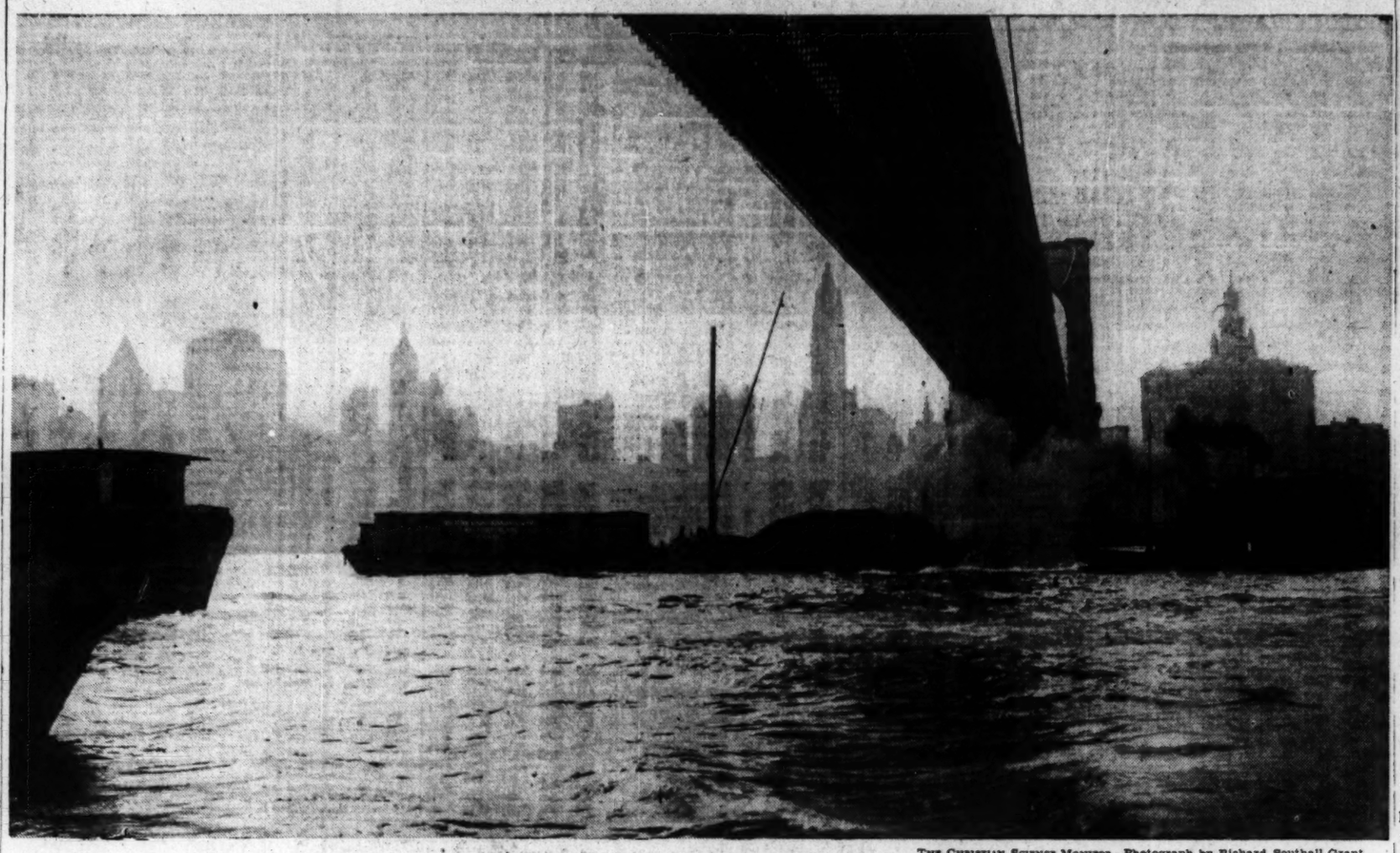
BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York	500 Fifth Avenue
Detroit	3-101 General Motors Bldg.
Chicago	333 North Michigan Avenue
Miami	1229 Ingraham Bldg.
St. Louis	1975 Rwy. Exchange Bldg.
Kansas City	405 Nat'l Fid. Life Bldg.
San Francisco	625 Market Street
Los Angeles	210 West Seventh Street
Seattle	824 Skinner Bldg.
London	1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace
Paris	56 Faubourg St.-Honoré
Berlin	Unter den Linden 59A
Geneva	16 rue du Mont Blanc
Florence	Via Magenta 11

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS
NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 911 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.
Publishers of
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE JOURNAL
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SENTINEL
THE HERALD OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
(German Edition)
(French Edition)
(Scandinavian Edition)
(Dutch Edition)
(Braille Edition)
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE QUARTERLY



THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR—Photograph by Richard Southall Grant

Battlements of the Miracle City: New York's Sky Line Seen From Under Brooklyn Bridge

We Aspire to Write a Novel

On the first page, then, of the brown morocco volume which has come down to Julia's cousin, we read in Julia's clear-flowing Spencerian:

"MY BOOK THAT IS TO BE

"I am longing to write a book; I think about it continually, my head is full to overflowing with ideas, my fingers ache to begin;—but I shall not write it for a number of years! Why?—Because, though I *feel* as if I coul perfectly well write it now, I *know* that it is folly for any girl of eighteen to believe that she can write to the edification of mature men and women, who have lived through, & endured joys and sorrows, which she can only imagine . . ."

"RULES IN REGARD TO MY BOOK

3. Change the scene to avoid monotony.
4. Don't explain too much.
5. Decide the period of time the story is to occupy before beginning.
6. Try to make the very best of your own style, and don't imitate any person whatsoever.
7. Never describe a person in detail; mention a few salient features and leave the rest to the imagination. . . .
11. Don't have people always in a good humor, it is unnatural.
12. Never write about the weather, the seasons of the year, or bore people with dissertations on a spring morning, etc. . . .
18. Never write anything in disparagement of woman, even if true.—
19. Avoid all slang and Americanisms and bring in as many nationalities as possible.—
20. Make no sweeping assertions!,
21. Try above all, to individualize your characters, to make them speak and act like men, & not like women;
22. Force yourself to write out difficult scenes, letters, etc., & don't skip them because it is too much trouble.
23. Let your novel tell its own story, & don't put too much J. R. N. into it.
24. Draw all the side characters carefully.
25. Give no hint of what is coming by word or deed . . ."

Turning the page one comes to her outline. And here, between the lines that run so much too true to Victorian types as to fortune-hunting Italians, a very fast widow, a regrettably dissipated brother, and an all too nobly relinquished lover, one is carried back to the reality of Julia's attachment to her father. —From "Julia Newberry's Sketch Book," by TRACY D. MYGATT. (New York: Norton.)

YOUNG ELENA, a Capri fisher-girl, coming to the United States for the first time, gripped the rail and strained her eyes to catch a glimpse of the sky line of New York.

The big liner hooted and the harbor craft tooted—with the Goddess of Liberty just ahead. The young visitor smiled and pushed the hair out of her eyes. Then, suddenly, it came to her, that famous sky line—the sun glinting and shimmering on the towering buildings, reflecting from the myriad windows, gilding the serrated battlements of the miracle city.

All around that slow moving monster of the deep, thrust in and out and up and down the hurrying, business-like ferries, the splashing launches, the deep-laden freighters; with here a great ocean liner, ponderous, majestic, and there a trim yacht flashing its way up the river; that busy little government boat weaving importantly about; tugs straining at their ropes like hounds-at-leash: activity, power, hurry, noise—America!

But the Italian girl's eager eyes went swiftly over all that shifting kaleidoscope (for hadn't she known boats all her life?) and on to the upreaching towers and spires and domes of New York, to "castle walls as grand as those of Babylon. *A bishop and two generals!* . . . What joy to be in Carcassonne!"

And Elena murmured something under her breath, as though she were saying it to her brother Ci-Ci back home: "Non é possibile!"

But one heard it and stored it away in memory as the most effective tribute to that miraculous sky line.

She who was so accustomed to the exotic beauty of her own island, known the world 'round as "isola bella," and to the breathless view from her net-hung balcony at the Marina Grande: the lapis-lazuli blue and gold of the Gulf of Naples, with the Sorrentine peninsula to the right, the long, graceful reach of Posilipo to the left and Vesuvius, ever-changing Vesuvius, in the center—she was used to that kind of beauty, had thrived on it and on the mellow Italian sunshine, had lived with it always. But this exciting experience of the New York sky line was different. It was strangely thrilling to her, moving, potent, impelling. Beauty—perhaps, but none the less impossible, as she put it.

"Impossible" is the most descriptive word for anyone who sees it for the first time; and "unforgettable" might be added.

E. B. H.

The Seeing Heart

One grand, invaluable secret there is, however, which includes all the rest, and, what is comfortable, lies clearly in every man's power: *To have an open, loving heart, and what follows from the possession of such.* Truly it has been said, emphatically in these days ought it to be repeated: A loving Heart is the beginning of all Knowledge. This it is that opens the whole mind, quickens every faculty of the intellect to do its fit work, that of *knowing;* and therefrom, by sure consequence, of *vividly uttering-forth.* Other secret for being "graphic" is there none, worth having: but this is an all-sufficient one. See, for example, what a small Boswell can do! Hereby, indeed, is the whole man made a living mirror, wherein the wonders of this ever-wonderful Universe are, in their true light (which is ever a magical miraculous one) represented, and reflected back on us. It has been said, "the heart sees farther than the head:" but, indeed, without the seeing heart, there is no true seeing for the head so much as possible; all is mere *oversight,* hallucination and vain superficial phantasmagoria, which can permanently profit no one.—THOMAS CARLYLE, in "Essay on Biography."

A Wet June Day

Scents, sounds, as of November fill the air;
Of myriad blossoms down wet pathways strown,
Of ragged leaves off steaming branches blown
And dropped into dank hollows here and there.
Keen little gusts go whirling through the hush,
Driving the mist before them up the lane.
And lo, the lovely world grows ours again!
The orchard fences, the one elder bush,
Prone with its white face in the thick drenched grass,
The rows of apple trees, gnarled, dripping, sweet,
The highway with its pools like glass;
Then, as still speeds the mist on shining feet,
Meadow, and wood, peaked roofs—beyond them shows
A windy west, the color of a rose.

—LIZETTE WOODWORTH REESE, in "Selected Poems." (New York: Farrar & Rinehart.)

"Alt det I trenger til"

Oversettelse av den engelske artikkel i Kristen Videnskap som finnes på denne side

IDE siste få år har kanskje i manges øine ingen tilstand syntes så ønskverdig som den å ha "alt det [vi] trenger til". For mange mennesker vil dette si et rundelig utkomme eller rikelige midler hvorved de kan skaffe sig selv og sin familie de bekvemmeligheter som hører med til vår tids levesett. Apostelen Paulus opfordret korintierne til å gi rikelig til de brødre som kanskje kunde trenge materiell hjelp, og forsikret dem: "Gud er mektig til å gi eder all nåde i rikelig mål, forat I alltid i alle ting kan ha alt det I trenger til, og således rikelig kan gjøre all god gjerning." Kan det ikke tenkes at den fattigdom og nød som nu gjør sig gjeldende over hele verden, ikke skriver sig så meget fra mangel på penger som fra mangel på "nåde", som får oss til å dele med andre det gode vi gjør krav på for vårt eget vedkommende?

Kristen Videnskap er kommet i våre dager for å fortolke Bibelen på en sådan måte at vi kan fatte dens åndelige betydning og heve oss til en høiere opfatning av det herredømme og den makt Gud har skjenket mennesket. På side 16 og 17 i *Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures*) gir Mary Baker Eddy den åndelige betydning av Fadervår og viser hvorledes bønnen, "Gi oss idag vårt daglige brød," uttrykker dette åndelige ønske: *"Gi oss nåde for idag; gi næring til de hungrende hjerter."* Hvad annet enn Guds nåde kan *"gi næring til* [menneskenes] *hungrende hjerter"*? Selviskhet, havesyke, bestikkelse, propaganda, spekulasjoner, stor fortjeneste og billig arbeidshjelp, svikaktige påfund, bakvaskelse, upålitelighet i små eller store ting, villedende avertering, sensasjonell fremstilling av forbrydelser, fremkallelse av strid og krig for å vinne land eller for å opnå personlig eller nasjonal forherligelse—alt dette vidner om at menneskenes hjerter vansmekter. Ikke i noget av dette finnes det minste mål av nåde eller uselvisk kjærlighet til Gud eller mennesker, eller nogen som helst beveggrunn eller handling som fører til "god gjerning". Det kjødelige sinns prinsippløse forholdsregler gjør ikke menneskeheten rikere, men fattigere, likegyldig hvor store de verdslige fordeler enn er som følger med dem, og i nødens tider viser det sig at de ikke engang formår å tilfredsstille verdens timelige behov. De er feilaktige antagelser om at det er sinn i materie, godt i ondt, og er i strid med den nåde og sannhet som kom med Jesus Kristus, og som i våre dager føres videre gjennem Kristen Videnskap i dens mangeartede virksomhet. Mrs. Eddy uttrykker det således (samme bok, s. 257): "Hvem har funnet at begrenset liv eller kjærlighet strekker til når det gjelder å opfylle den menneskelige nøds og elendighets krav—å tilfredsstille ønskene, å stille lengslene?"

Hvilken trøst er det da ikke å vite at "Gud er mektig til å gi eder all nåde i rikelig mål"—nåde i tilstrekkelig mål til å *"gi næring til* [alle menneskers] *hungrende hjerter"* og til å forjage syndige følelser som griskhet, havesyke og stridslyst med en kjærlighet som setter oss i stand til i rikelig mål å "gjøre all god gjerning". Er ikke dette å ha "alt det [vi] trenger til", og er ikke nåden for hånden til å anvendes ved individuell demonstrasjon til enhver tid? Hvis vår stridsherjede verden skal kunne frelses fra den meningsløse frykt og dårskap, den elendighet og fattigdom som den lider under, må det skje ved at Guds nåde kommer til uttrykk i de enkeltes liv. Kristen Videnskap viser hvorledes hver enkelt kan erkjenne at det er Gud som gir ham "alt det [han] trenger til", at hans underhold ikke er avhengig av det dødelige sinns lov, av person eller sted eller nogen som helst materiell tilstand.

De første kristne beviste gjentagne ganger under skiftende motgang at alle gjennem nåde kan ha noget å dele med andre, kan gjøre en eller annen god gjerning, gi uttrykk for velvilje, bibringe glede eller vise kjærlighet ved å hjelpe andre til å erkjenne at Gud gir næring til *"de hungrende hjerter"*. Kristen Videnskap bringer menneskeheten trøst ved å vise hvorledes hver enkelt som føler at han tilsynelatende er i nød, at han er uten arbeide, ikke har tilstrekkelig av mat eller klær, eller mangler midler til familiens underhold, kan finne det mål av nåde han trenger for å bibringe sig selv og sin familie en forståelse av den guddommelige Kjærlighets evne til å skjenke alt. Kristen Videnskap lærer at vi får bevis på denne nåde eller dette guddommelige Forsyn gjennem forståelsen av at Gud, det gode, er uendelig og allmektig, en kjensgjerning som berøver det onde dets tilsynelatende makt og manifestasjon. Kristen Videnskap skiller det onde fra den enkelte ved å vise at Gud ikke vet av ondt, at Hans billede og lignelse ikke berøres av villfarelse av nogen som helst art, og at det onde ikke kan skade den som bor "i den Allmektiges skygge". I Guds, det godes, stetsenærvær finner vi "det [vi] trenger til" ved i vårt eget liv å bevise Guds allhet og godhet.

"Alt det [vi] trenger til" innbefatter mere enn penger og de materielle bekvemmeligheter disse skaffer oss. Efter hvert som Kristen Videnskap erstatter det dødelige sinns falske lover med en rett forståelse av Guds lov om uendelig tilførsel, vil nåden erkjennes, *"de hungrende hjerter"* få sin næring, og menneskene være ivrige efter å dele gavmildt med andre istedenfor bare å samle op ubrukt rikdom. Kristen Videnskap anskueliggjør dette å ha "alt det [vi] trenger til" ved å helbrede synd, sykdom, fattigdom, begrensning av enhver art, og ved å tilintetgjøre de onde tilbøieligheter som søker å avskrekke menneskene fra i rikelig mål å utøve "all god gjerning".

Oplysninger med hensyn til Christian Science litteratur utgitt på norsk kan fåes ved henvendelse til forlaget, The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

"Sufficiency in all things"

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

DURING the last few years, to many of the world's inhabitants, no condition, perhaps, has appeared so desirable as that of having a "sufficiency in all things." To many individuals sufficiency means ample competency, or abundant resources wherewith to provide for themselves and their families the comforts of modern usage. The Apostle Paul, in urging the Corinthians to give bountifully for the brethren who might be in need of material help, assures them, "God is able to make all grace abound toward you; that ye, always having all sufficiency in all things, may abound to every good work." May it not be possible that the present world impoverishment and distress come not so much from lack of money as from lack of "grace," through which to share with others the measure of good one claims for oneself?

Christian Science has come in this age to interpret the Bible in such a manner that one may be able to perceive its spiritual meaning and rise to a higher sense of man's God-given dominion and power. On pages 16 and 17 of "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," Mary Baker Eddy gives the spiritual sense of the Lord's Prayer, and shows how the petition, "Give us this day our daily bread," expresses the spiritual desire, *"Give us grace for to-day; feed the famished affections."* What but the grace of God can *"feed the famished affections"* of mankind? Selfishness, greed, graft, propaganda, speculation, large profits and cheap labor, fraudulent devices, defamation of character, purloining in large or small matters, deceptive advertising, exploitation of crime, the stirring up of strife and warfare for the acquisition of territory or for personal or national aggrandizement—all these speak of humanity's *"famished affections."* There is not a particle of grace in any of them, not a speck of unselfed love for God or man, not any motive or act abounding unto "good work." The unprincipled devices of the carnal mind, no matter how great may be the worldly emoluments which accompany them, do not enrich but impoverish mankind, and in times of stress prove insufficient to meet even the world's temporal needs. They are the false beliefs of mind in matter, of good in evil, warring against the grace and truth which came with Jesus Christ, and which, today, are being amplified through Christian Science in its many activities. As Mrs. Eddy expresses it (*ibid.*, p. 257), "Who hath found finite life or love sufficient to meet the demands of human want and woe,—to still the desires, to satisfy the aspirations?"

How comforting, then, it is to know that "God is able to make all grace abound"—grace sufficient to *"feed the famished affections"* of all mankind and to dispel the sinful sense of plunder, greed, and strife with a love abounding "to every good work." Is not this having "all sufficiency in all things;" and is grace not available for individual demonstration at all times? If our strife-tossed world is to be saved from its unreasonable fears and follies, its misery and poverty, it must be through the grace of God expressed in individual lives. Christian Science shows how each one may realize that his "sufficiency is of God;" that he is not dependent upon mortal law, upon person, place, or any material condition, for his sustenance.

The early Christians, under divers adverse circumstances, proved that through grace all may have something to share with others, some good work in which to abound, good will to express, joy to give out, or love to help others know that God feeds *"the famished affections."* Christian Science comforts humanity by showing how each one, knowing his own seeming distress, his lack of work, of proper food or clothing, of the means of maintenance for his family, may find the measure of grace he requires to bring to himself and his family a sense of the all-sufficiency of divine Love. This grace, or divine Providence, Christian Science teaches, is proved through the understanding that God, good, is infinite and all-powerful, a fact which deprives evil of its seeming might and manifestation. Christian Science separates evil from the individual by showing that God knows no evil, that His image and likeness is not touched by error of any sort, and that evil cannot harm the one who abides "under the shadow of the Almighty." In the ever-presence of God, good, one finds his "sufficiency" in proving in his own life the allness and the goodness of God.

"Sufficiency in all things" includes more than money and the material comforts which it provides. As Christian Science replaces the spurious laws of mortal mind with a right understanding of God's law of infinite supply, grace will be realized, *"the famished affections"* will be fed, and men will be eager to share bountifully with others rather than merely to accumulate unused wealth. Christian Science exemplifies "sufficiency in all things" by healing sin, sickness, poverty, limitation of every sort, and by destroying the evil tendencies which would deter men from abounding "to every good work."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Norwegian]

Market Eve at Mårbacka

We have had so much to do, ever since the day Aunt Nana Hammargren left. There have been two or three days of hop-picking, bee-killing, and apple-gathering, besides the summer's washing and the baking of *knäckebröd*. We have dipped wax for candles, . . . grated potato meal, and made a whole kegful of cider. I don't know how Aunt Lovisa, the housekeeper, and the maids ever managed to get through with it all in so short a time. But of course we children have spent every spare moment in the kitchen. . . .

All this work must be done in September, before the opening of the big market fair, the first Friday in October. By that time the house must be scoured and cleaned throughout and the storm windows set in, so that on Market Eve—as we call the day before the fair opens—the house is as clean and tidy from cellar to garret as at Christmas and Easter. Market Eve seems to me the most memorable day of the whole year. It is so quiet and restful everywhere. There are new rag carpets in every room, and the copper vessels have been polished until they shine like red gold. With the storm windows in, the house is cozy and warm and everybody is amiable and full of happy expectation.

September has been a busy month for Papa also. He has had Inspector Nyman here and the two have sat in the office making up the annual accounts. Papa has brought home big rolls of bills from the bank in Karlstad, and now, on Market Eve, he pays all his employees their yearly wage in full. Lars of London is the first to step into the office, and after him—one by one—come the other labourers. Next, in their order, come the farm bailiff, the stableman, the stableboy, and the boy who tends the sheep. When they have been paid, it is the turn of the housekeeper and all the maidservants, and the last one to receive hers is the governess. No—at the very last, we children step into the office and we receive a riksdaler each to spend next day at the fair.

The housekeeper never takes out any of her money; she merely asks Papa to deposit the sum in the savings bank to her credit. But the maids, with their crisp new banknotes in hand, come out from the office, rosy and smiling. Afterwards, they spend the whole evening discussing what they should buy at the fair. Nurse Maja tells Mamma that she has decided to purchase a pair of black kid gloves to wear when she goes to church.

"But, Maja, kid gloves are expensive," says Mamma, "and you would look just as fine in a pair of black thread mitts."

Toward evening there is life and movement out in the road. There are far-come marketfolk, peasants from Råda and Ekshärad, who had set out in time to be on hand when the fair opened; a long procession of foot-farers and drivers, nearly all bringing horses or cows, goats or sheep to sell at the fair. Watching the animals is the amusing part of the parade. The people we care nothing about, for they either walk or drive along the road slowly and perform no tricks, but the he-goats and the rams and the bull calves and the young colts evidently regard this tramp as a great frolic.—From "Memories of My Childhood; Further Years at Mårbacka," by SELMA LAGERLÖF. (New York: Doubleday, Doran.)

The Harp

Let us tune the harp of beauty,
For the days
Weave in and out
Like slender girls
Dancing between the linden trees.

SARA VAN ALSTYNE ALLEN.

Science and Health

With Key to the Scriptures

By MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard, and only textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing.

Five Styles for the Pocket

With Comprehensive Index to Marginal Headings

Students' Edition, bound in flexible (not limp) black or blue morocco, round corners, gilt edges, Oxford India Bible paper ... $4.00

Standard Pocket Edition, bound in black or blue morocco, limp leather lined, round corners, gilt edges, Oxford India Bible paper ... $5.00

Progress Edition, bound in rich autumn brown morocco, limp leather lined, round corners, gilt edges, Oxford India Bible paper ... $5.00

These attractive pocket editions may be purchased in any Christian Science Reading Room or orders may be sent directly to

HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

BIBLES TO CORRESPOND with the above editions of the Christian Science textbook are supplied by The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Listed Stock Quotations

Some Profit-Taking Evident in Today's Quiet Stock Market

Commodity and Money Markets

Stocks Allowed To Drift Lower In Idle Market

Declines Are Narrow for Most Issues—Heavy Tone at Close

By Forrest Price

Many traders are on the sidelines.

That accounts for the listless market today and a sagging price tendency.

Taking of profits was apparent.

There are a few pending problems yet to be solved before buyers of securities will venture more than ankle deep into the uncertain investment seas.

That's probably why only 525,000 shares of stock changed hands today. The late tone was rather heavy.

News from Pittsburgh that there would be no vote today at the steel workers' convention on the strike question was encouraging but as the matter is not finally settled traders were not inclined to buy to any extent.

Then the financial crisis in Germany may have had a sobering effect on American speculators.

There were not many notable price changes. Auburn Auto had another sharp drop to a new low for the year. Foster Wheeler, a very inactive stock, soared 8 points.

Among the more active issues today were duPont, Standard Brands, Stone & Webster, Safeway Stores, Kennecott Copper and American Sugar, the last named making a new high for the year.

German Government bonds furnished the most interest in the bond group. They slumped further on the announcement by the Reichsbank of a six-months moratorium on the nation's foreign obligations. Both the Dawes and Young Plan bonds sank to new lows for the year. Other German bonds were weak, American corporate loans were mixed, and trading in them was light.

There is going to be more wheat harvested than had been expected. That accounts for the slump today in wheat prices to the lowest level since May 28. Cotton was lower.

Higher commodity prices have been an important objective of the Administration. And this objective has been attained to a very large extent. Whether right of wrong in the theory that advancing prices for commodities would be an aid to the return of prosperity President Roosevelt has the satisfaction of knowing that thus far this week the trend has been distinctly upward in cotton, rubber, copper, and silver.

According to Dunn & Bradstreet wholesale food prices are at the highest level since the week of Sept. 16, 1931.

NEW YORK, June 14 (AP)—Stocks were a trifle erratic today in the face of a possible steel strike, the German moratorium on foreign debts and further heaviness of grains.

The majority of traders found side-line seats quite comfortable, and transactions were few and far between. There were several noticeable declines, due to special situations, but prices, as a whole were rather narrow. The oils and some of the utilities were resistant. The lack of any sizable liquidation, under the circumstances, was encouraging to proponents of the advance.

Auburn Auto Slumps

Shares of Auburn Automobile lost more than 3 points. At the same time slightly higher prices were recorded by Standard Oil of California, Socony-Vacuum, Great Western Sugar, American Sugar, American Commercial Alcohol, Consolidated Gas, North American and du Pont.

American Telephone, ex-dividend yielded a point, as did American Can, and issues of United States Steel, Bethlehem Steel, Chrysler, General Motors, Loew's, Standard Brands, Westinghouse, Montgomery Ward, Case, New York Central, Santa Fe, Union Pacific, Schenley, United States Smelting and American Smelting were unchanged to fractionally lower.

German Bonds Slump

A further slump in German Government bonds on the declaration by the Reichsbank of a six months' moratorium on the nation's external obligations was the feature of the bond market in the early trading today.

The domestic corporate group had no major trend, and dealings were light. Moderate losses occurred in some of the favorites in the secondary division including Alleghany Corporation 5s of 1950, American & Foreign Power 5s, Postal Telegraph 5s, Erie 5s, Chile Copper 5s and Nickel Plate 4½s.

U. S. Governments held to a small range. A moderate turnover in Treasury 3¾s and 3⅞s of 1943 left values slightly higher. Other Treasurys were unchanged to a shade lower.

Chicago Board

(Reported by Clark, Childs & Keech, Boston)

	Open	High	Low	Close	Net Chg
Wheat					
July	.95¾	.95¾	.93	.94	—.02
September	.96¼	.96¼	.93¾	.95	—.01⅜
December	.98¼	.98¼	.95⅝	.96⅜	—.02
Corn					
July	.57¼	.58¼	.56½	.58	+ ½
September	.59¼	.60⅛	.58⅜	.59¾	+ ¼
December	.60½	.61½	.60	.61¼	— ¼
Oats					
July	.43¾	.43⅞	.43	.43⅜	— ⅜
September	.43½	.43¾	.42⅞	.43½	— ¼
December	.44⅛	.44⅞	.43⅞	.44½	— ⅜

Winnipeg Wheat	High	Low	Last	Net Chg
July	.76¾	.75⅜	.76½	— ⅜
September	.78¾	.77⅜	.78⅛	— ¾
December	.79⅜	.78½	.79	— ⅛

Bond Averages

(Copyright, 1934, Standard Statistics Co.)

	20 Ind'ls	20 RR's	20 Ut's	60 Total
Wednesday	82.6	87.8	89.4	86.6
Week ago	82.3	86.4	88.6	85.8
Month ago	81.8	84.8	88.4	85.0
Year ago	72.0	75.5	84.1	77.2
Two yrs ago	55.1	53.5	74.3	61.0
Three yrs ago	83.1	99.8	100.8	94.6
High (1934)	83.9	90.0	90.6	88.1
Low (1934)	72.6	74.1	77.2	74.8
High (1933)	77.1	84.9	88.5	83.4
Low (1933)	58.3	57.0	74.1	63.6
High (1932)	71.3	78.0	86.2	78.1
Low (1932)	53.2	47.4	70.9	57.5

(1926 average equals 100.)

Closing Prices on N.Y. Stock Exchange

1934 High	1934 Low	Div. in $		Est. Sales	High	Low	Last June 14	Last June 13
11⅞	6⅝	..	Adams Express	600	9⅛	8⅛	9⅛	9
34⅞	16	2	Adams Millis	1600	29⅝	28⅜	29	28¾
11⅞	7¾		Addressograph	200	9⅞	9¾	9¾	9⅞
9⅜	6⅛	.60	Affiliated Prod	100	7	7	7	
23⅞	17⅜	.60	Alaska-Juneau	2400	20¾	19⅞	19⅞	20⅛
5¼	2½		Alleghany Corp	100	2¾	2¾	2¾	2⅞
16¼	5⅞		Allegh pf ww xxx	300	14¼	13¾	13¾	14½
160¾	126½	6	Allied Chem	300	140¾	139¾	139¾	140½
23¾	13¾		Allis Chalmers	500	17⅛	16¾	16¾	17¼
55⅝	41½	2	Amerada	600	54½	53	53	54½
36	25¼		Am Agri Chem	400	33⅝	33¼	33¼	33½
25¼	14½		Am Bank Note	1600	21½	20½	20½	20¾
50½	40	3	Am Bank Note pf	20	48¾	48¾	48¾	48¾
12⅝	7½		Am Beet Sugar	1200	11¼	11	11	10⅝
71	46⅛		Am Beet Sug pf	10	63½	63½	63½	65
38	23¾	.80	Am Brake S&F	100	26⅝	26¼	26½	27
110½	96	7	Am Brake S&F pf	20	109	109	109	
107⅝	90¼	4	Am Can	2000	96⅝	96	96	97¼
33⅞	18¼		Am Car & Fdry	200	22¼	22	22½	22½
56½	38¼		Am Car & F pf	200	42⅞	42½	42⅝	
62½	32		Am Com Alcohol	800	38½	37¼	37⅜	38
10⅛	5⅜		Am European	100	6¼	6¼	6¼	
13¾	7		Am & For Pow	1800	9	8⅝	8¾	9
30	17		Am & For Pow pf	600	21⅞	21⅜	21⅜	21
10½	6¼		Am Hide & L	100	7¾	7¾	7¾	
10	6¼		Am Ice	300	7¾	7½	7½	7⅞
11	6½		Am International	1400	9	9	9	9¼
57⅝	49		Am Loco pf	100	52⅞	52½	52⅞	
10¼	3¼		Am Mach & Met	2100	8¼	7⅞	7⅞	8⅜
27⅜	18		Am Metal	1600	23½	23⅜	23⅜	23½
34⅜	21	1½	Am News	20	26	26	26	26
12¼	9⅞		Am Power & Lt	4000	7¾	7½	7⅝	7⅝
26¼	12⅞	1¼	Am P&L $6 pf	100	19¾	19¾	19¾	20
23⅝	13¾	1½	Am P&L 6% pf	100	22¼	22¼	22¼	22½
17⅝	12	..	Am Radiator	4500	14⅜	14	14	14⅜
28¼	16⅝	..	Am Rolling Mill	4100	20	19	19	20
7⅜	3¼	..	Am Seating	100	4¼	4¼	4¼	4½
2⅜	1	..	Am Ship & Com	100	1¼	1¼	1¼	
30	19¼	2	Am Shipbuilding	10	24	24	24	24½
51¼	35¾	..	Am Smelt & Ref	4200	42¼	41¼	41¼	42¼
94⅜	71¼	..	Am Sm&R 6% pf	200	90	90	90	
26⅝	15	..	Am Smelt Fdries	200	17¼	16⅜	16⅜	17
61⅛	46	2	Am Sugar Ref N4N	2600	61½	60½	60⅝	61
125¼	107⅜	9	*Am Tel & Tel	3100	116½	115¾	115¾	119¾
13	4⅞	h	Am Type Fndrs	100	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
28¾	7¾	h	Am Type F pf	60	18¼	17¾	17¾	18½
27⅝	18⅜	..	Am W'ks W & E	2100	20¾	19⅞	19⅞	20¼
83¾	58	1⅛	*Am Woolen pf	200	63½	63½	63½	65
4¼	1¼	..	Am Writ Pap	300	2	1⅞	1⅞	2⅛
17⅝	5¼	..	Am Writ Pap pf	400	7¾	7¼	7¼	7⅝
9	5⅜	..	Am Zinc Lead&S	100	7	7	7	6½
17¾	13	..	Anaconda Cop	12100	15¾	15½	15½	15¾
24¾	18	.60	Anchor Cap	300	21	20⅞	20⅞	21½
100	84	6½	Anchor Cap pf	10	100	100	100	
7⅞	6	..	A P W Paper	100	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	
34	26¼	1	Archer Daniels	100	30⅞	30⅛	30⅛	
93¼	76¼	7	Armour Del pf	100	92	92	92	92½
8	4¼	..	Armour Ill A	1100	6¼	6⅛	6⅛	6¼
3⅞	2¼	..	Armour Ill B	600	3	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
75⅝	55	..	Armour Ill pf	800	69¼	68½	68½	68½
9¾	5	..	Art Metal Const	50	7¼	7	7	
3½	1	..	Asso Apparel Ind	100	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
18¼	11⅜	..	Asso Dry Goods	400	13¼	13	13	
40½	29½	.50	Asso Oil	10	39	39	39	
73¾	51½	..	Atchison T&SF	6200	59¾	58¼	58⅞	59¾
54¼	34¼	..	Atl Coast Line	200	41¼	41	41	42
35¼	21¾	1b	Atl Refining	2000	27	26	26	27⅛
55½	35¼	.50b	Atlas Powder	100	49	49	49	49½
101½	83	6	Atlas Powder pf	10	99¼	99¼	99¼	
57⅜	25⅞	..	Auburn Auto	3100	29	25⅞	26⅛	30
10¾	5⅜	..	Aviation Corp Del	2100	7	6⅞	6⅞	7
			—B—					
16	9⅞	..	Baldwin Loco	1200	11⅜	11⅛	11⅛	11½
64¾	35	..	Baldwin Loco pf	100	45	45	45	47
34½	21	..	Balt & Ohio	2100	24¾	24¼	24¼	24⅝
37⅜	24½	..	Balt & Ohio pf	100	28¾	28¼	28¼	29¼
99	86½	6½	Bamberger pf	90	99	98¾	99	97¾
46⅛	34½	2½	Bangor & Aroos	100	43	43	43	42⅝
6½	3	..	Barker Bros	100	4¾	4¾	4¾	
10	7	..	Barnsdall A	600	8⅛	7⅝	7⅞	8¼
18⅜	10⅜	..	Beatrice Cream	800	17¼	16½	16½	17
88½	55	7	Beatrice Cr pf	200	88½	88½	88½	
15¼	8⅞	..	Belding Hem	200	13¼	13	13	13¼
23⅞	13⅜	..	Bendix Aviation	2200	16	15½	15½	16⅛
19¼	12⅞	1½	Beneficial Ind Ln	600	17¾	17	17¼	17½
49⅛	30⅜	..	Bethlehem Steel	5100	34⅛	33¼	33¾	34⅜
82	58⅞	..	Beth Steel pf	100	63	63	63	64½
16¼	10¼	..	Blaw Knox	200	11¼	11	11	
105	88	7	*Bloomingdale pf	10	105	105	105	105
68¾	49⅜	3	*Bohn Alum & Br	300	56	55¼	55½	56⅜
83	47	4*	Bon Ami A	100	77½	77	77	
27½	19⅞	1.60	Borden	3300	26⅜	25¾	26¼	26¼
28⅜	20⅜	1	*Borg Warner	1100	24	23⅜	23⅝	24½
19⅜	12	.50b	Briggs Mfg	2500	17⅛	17	17⅛	17¼
24⅝	15	1	Briggs & Strat	100	22½	22½	22½	
40¼	28¼	..	Brooklyn Man T	2100	39⅞	38⅝	38½	38¾
94¾	82½	6	Brooklyn M T pf	100	93	93	93	
58¼	41	6	*Brooklyn Q pf	100	48½	48½	48½	50
80½	60⅞	5	Brooklyn Un Gas	200	66¼	66¼	66¼	68½
9⅞	5½	..	Bucyrus Erie	300	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6¾
7¾	5⅜	..	Budd Mfg	700	6⅜	6¼	6¼	6⅜
5⅜	3	..	Budd Wheel	300	3½	3⅜	3⅜	3½
6½	2⅞	..	Bulova Watch	100	4⅛	4¼	4⅛	
19⅞	12¼	.40	Burroughs Add	800	14¼	14	14	14½
31⅞	17¼	h	Bush Terminal	200	2⅝	2½	2⅝	
6	3⅛	h	Bush Term deb	100	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	
3	2	..	Butte Cop & Zinc	200	2¼	2¼	2¼	2½
			—C—					
34½	18¾	.62½	Calif Packing	2200	33	31¾	31⅝	32¾
6⅝	4		Calumet & Hecla	600	5	4⅞	4⅞	5
29½	20	1	Canada Dry	500	22¼	21⅝	22	23
18¼	12¾	..	Canadian Pacific	2800	15⅝	15½	15½	15¾
86¾	46		Case Thresh	1000	53¾	53½	53½	53¾
33⅜	23½	.50	Caterpillar Trac	900	27½	27	27	27¾
44⅞	22⅝		Celanese Corp	1300	27¾	26¾	26⅝	27⅞
22⅜	6⅝	h	Celotex Co pf	50	13¾	13¾	13¾	14
32½	24	1½	Central Aguirre	200	29	28¾	28¾	28¾
40¼	30¼	.50b	Cerro de Pasco	4500	38¾	37⅜	37½	38
7¾	3¼		Certain-Teed	200	6½	6	6	6
48⅞	34	2½	Chesapeake Corp	300	45½	45¼	45¼	46
47⅞	38½	2.80	Ches & Ohio	2300	47½	47	47	47¼
8½	4¼		Chi Mil & St P	200	5	5	5	5
13¼	6¾		Chi Mil & St P pf	900	8½	8¼	8¼	8¾
15	6⅜		Chi & N'western	1200	10¾	10	10	10¼
28	13⅛		Chi & West pf	400	17¾	17½	17½	18⅜
125¼	107¾	9	*Am Tel & Tel	3100	116½	115¾	115¾	119¾
13	4⅞	h	Am Type Fndrs	100	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
28¾	7¾	h	Am Type F pf	60	18¼	17¾	17¾	18½
27⅞	18⅜	..	Am W'ks W & E	2100	20¾	19⅞	19⅞	20¼
83¾	58	1⅛	*Am Woolen pf	200	63½	63½	63½	65
4¼	1¼	..	Am Writ Pap	300	2	1⅞	1⅞	2⅛
17⅝	5¼	..	Am Writ Pap pf	400	7¾	7¼	7¼	7⅝
9	5⅜	..	Am Zinc Lead&S	100	7	7	7	6½
17¾	13	..	Anaconda Cop	12100	15¾	15½	15½	15¾
24¾	18	.60	Anchor Cap	300	21	20⅞	20⅞	21½
100	84	6½	Anchor Cap pf	10	100	100	100	
7⅞	6	..	A P W Paper	100	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	
34	26¼	1	Archer Daniels	100	30⅞	30⅛	30⅛	
93¼	76¼	7	Armour Del pf	100	92	92	92	92½
8	4¼	..	Armour Ill A	1100	6¼	6⅛	6⅛	6¼
3⅞	2¼	..	Armour Ill B	600	3	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
75⅝	55	..	Armour Ill pf	800	69¼	68½	68½	68½
9¾	5	..	Art Metal Const	50	7¼	7	7	
3½	1	..	Asso Apparel Ind	100	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
18¼	11⅜	..	Asso Dry Goods	400	13¼	13	13	
40½	29½	.50	Asso Oil	10	39	39	39	
73¾	51½	..	Atchison T&SF	6200	59¾	58¼	58⅞	59¾
54¼	34¼	..	Atl Coast Line	200	41¼	41	41	42
35¼	21¾	1b	Atl Refining	2000	27	26	26	27⅛
55½	35¼	.50b	Atlas Powder	100	49	49	49	49½
101½	83	6	Atlas Powder pf	10	99¼	99¼	99¼	
57⅜	25⅞	..	Auburn Auto	3100	29	25⅞	26⅛	30
10¾	5⅜	..	Aviation Corp Del	2100	7	6⅞	6⅞	7
			—B—					
16	9⅞	..	Baldwin Loco	1200	11⅜	11⅛	11⅛	11½
64¾	35	..	Baldwin Loco pf	100	45	45	45	47
34½	21	..	Balt & Ohio	2100	24¾	24¼	24¼	24⅝
37⅜	24½	..	Balt & Ohio pf	100	28¾	28¼	28¼	29¼
99	86½	6½	Bamberger pf	90	99	98¾	99	97¾
46⅛	34½	2½	Bangor & Aroos	100	43	43	43	42⅝
6½	3	..	Barker Bros	100	4¾	4¾	4¾	
10	7	..	Barnsdall A	600	8⅛	7⅝	7⅞	8¼
18⅜	10⅜	..	Beatrice Cream	800	17¼	16½	16½	17
88½	55	7	Beatrice Cr pf	200	88½	88½	88½	
15¼	8⅞	..	Belding Hem	200	13¼	13	13	13¼
23⅞	13⅜	..	Bendix Aviation	2200	16	15½	15½	16⅛
19¼	12⅞	1½	Beneficial Ind Ln	600	17¾	17	17¼	17½
49⅛	30⅜	..	Bethlehem Steel	5100	34⅛	33¼	33¾	34⅜
82	58⅞	..	Beth Steel pf	100	63	63	63	64½
16¼	10¼	..	Blaw Knox	200	11¼	11	11	
105	88	7	*Bloomingdale pf	10	105	105	105	105
68¾	49⅜	3	*Bohn Alum & Br	300	56	55¼	55½	56⅜
83	47	4*	Bon Ami A	100	77½	77	77	
27½	19⅞	1.60	Borden	3300	26⅜	25¾	26¼	26¼
28⅜	20⅜	1	*Borg Warner	1100	24	23⅜	23⅝	24½
19⅜	12	.50b	Briggs Mfg	2500	17⅛	17	17⅛	17¼
24⅝	15	1	Briggs & Strat	100	22½	22½	22½	
40¼	28¼	..	Brooklyn Man T	2100	39⅞	38⅝	38½	38¾
94¾	82½	6	Brooklyn M T pf	100	93	93	93	
58¼	41	6	*Brooklyn Q pf	100	48½	48½	48½	50
80½	60⅞	5	Brooklyn Un Gas	200	66¼	66¼	66¼	68½
9⅞	5½	..	Bucyrus Erie	300	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6¾
7¾	5⅜	..	Budd Mfg	700	6⅜	6¼	6¼	6⅜
5⅜	3	..	Budd Wheel	300	3½	3⅜	3⅜	3½
6½	2⅞	..	Bulova Watch	100	4⅛	4¼	4⅛	
19⅞	12¼	.40	Burroughs Add	800	14¼	14	14	14½
31⅞	17¼	h	Bush Terminal	200	2⅝	2½	2⅝	
6	3⅛	h	Bush Term deb	100	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	
3	2	..	Butte Cop & Zinc	200	2¼	2¼	2¼	2½
			—C—					
34½	18¾	.62½	Calif Packing	2200	33	31¾	31⅝	32¾
6⅝	4		Calumet & Hecla	600	5	4⅞	4⅞	5
29½	20	1	Canada Dry	500	22¼	21⅝	22	23
18¼	12¾	..	Canadian Pacific	2800	15⅝	15½	15½	15¾
86¾	46		Case Thresh	1000	53¾	53½	53½	53¾
33⅜	23½	.50	Caterpillar Trac	900	27½	27	27	27¾
44⅞	22⅝		Celanese Corp	1300	27¾	26¾	26⅝	27⅞
22⅜	6⅝	h	Celotex Co pf	50	13¾	13¾	13¾	14
32½	24	1½	Central Aguirre	200	29	28¾	28¾	28¾
40¼	30¼	.50b	Cerro de Pasco	4500	38¾	37⅜	37½	38
7¾	3¼		Certain-Teed	200	6½	6	6	6
48⅞	34	2½	Chesapeake Corp	300	45½	45¼	45¼	46
47⅞	38½	2.80	Ches & Ohio	2300	47½	47	47	47¼
8½	4¼		Chi Mil & St P	200	5	5	5	5
13¼	6¾		Chi Mil & St P pf	900	8½	8¼	8¼	8¾
15	6⅜		Chi & N'western	1200	10¾	10	10	10¼
28	13⅛		Chi & West pf	400	17¾	17½	17½	18⅜
97⅜	73⅛		Chi Pneu Tool	400	8½	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
28¾	16½		Chi Pneu T pf	1800	24½	24	24	24¼
6¼	2¾	h	Chi Rock Isl & P	500	3¼	3¼	3¼	
60⅜	36½	1⅞	Chrysler	13800	43	41⅝	42½	42⅜
24⅜	17¼	*2	City Ice & Fuel	200	21	21	21	21¼
2⅛	⅞		City Stores	300	1	1	1	1
11½	7		City Stores vtc	200	⅞	½	½	
18½	9⅜		Colgate-Palm-P	3900	16¼	15¾	15¾	16⅛
92¼	68½	6	Colg-Palm-P pf	100	87	87	87	
28½	15⅝		Collins & Aikman	400	18	17¾	17¾	19
8¾	3⅝	..	Colo Fuel & Ir	400	6¾	6½	6¾	7¼
33¼	20		Colo & So 1pf	20	23½	23½	23½	23½
19¼	11⅛	.50	Columbia Gas	9800	14½	13¾	14	14
76⅛	52	6	Columbia G pf A	100	74½	74½	74½	
34¾	23	1§*	Columbia Pic vtc	300	33	33	33	33
77¼	58	3	Columbian Carb	1300	73½	72	72	73
35½	18⅝	1	Comm Credit	1500	30	29½	29½	30
59¾	35¾	2	Comm Inv Tr	700	57¼	56⅝	56⅝	57
36¾	19¾	.60	Comm Solvents	2300	23¾	23⅛	23⅛	23⅞
3¾	1¾		Comwlth & So	2900	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
52¾	21½	6	Comwlth & S 6pf	700	47½	46	46	47
31¼	23	1.30	Congoleum Nairn	500	28	27⅞	27⅞	28⅛
47¾	31⅛	2	Consol Cigar	7100	33⅞	32⅞	33⅜	
92¼	82	5	Consol Gas pf	600	92¼	91⅜	92¼	91½
14¼	9½	.28b	Consol Oil	5200	11⅝	10¾	10¾	11½
6¾	2⅛	..	Consol Rys Cu pf	300	4	4	4	4
2⅛	⅞	..	Consol Textile	600	1	1	1	1
13¾	6⅛	..	Container A	300	11⅜	11¼	11¼	11½
5⅜	2⅜	..	Container B	400	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
14¾	7	..	Cont Baking A	100	9¼	9¼	9¼	9⅜
2⅜	1	..	Cont Baking B	100	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
83¼	69½	3	Cont Can	1000	79¼	78⅛	78⅛	79½
35½	23⅜	1.20	Cont Insurance	500	32¾	32	32¾	32¼
23⅜	11⅛	..	Cont Motors	300	14¼	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
22¾	16½	.25b	Cont Oil	6500	20¼	20	20¼	20¼
84½	60½	3	Corn Products	800	67½	67½	67½	68¾
9⅞	3¾	..	Coty	300	5⅝	5½	5½	5⅝
35	28	2	Cream of Wheat	200	32⅝	32¼	32⅝	32⅝
16⅝	8	..	Crosley Radio	600	15½	15¼	15½	15½
36¼	24¼	..	Crown Cork & S	200	27	27	27	
41¼	33½	2.70	Crown Cork pf	100	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛	40½
6⅝	3⅞	..	Crown Zellerback	300	⅛5	5⅝	5¼	5½
38⅜	21⅜	..	Crucible Steel	100	25	25	25	26
3⅛	1	..	Cuba Co	100	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
10½	3¼	..	Cuba Ry pf	100	7	7	7	
9⅞	3½	..	Cuban Am Sug	1800	7½	7⅛	7½	7⅝
84¼	43½	2½§	Curtis Pub pf	400	80¾	80½	80½	81
5¼	2½	..	Curtiss-Wright	1900	3½	3½	3½	3½
12¼	5¼	..	Curtiss-Wright A	600	11	10¾	11	11
21½	11	..	Cutler Hammer	300	17¾	17½	17½	17¾
			—D—					
34½	18	..	Deere & Co	900	21	20¼	20¼	21
15½	11⅛	.20	Deere & Co pf	100	11½	11½	11½	11⅝
73½	49	..	Del & Hudson	200	54½	53	53	56⅛
33¾	20½	..	Del Lack & W	2900	24½	23⅜	23⅜	25
11¼	5⅝	..	Denver R G pf	100	9½	9½	9½	9¾
84	63½	4	Detroit Edison	100	73	73	73	75
55½	29	1¼	Devoe & Ray A	400	48⅛	48	48	
28½	21¾	1	Diamond Match	100	23½	23½	23½	
31½	28¼	1½	Diamond M pf	800	30½	30½	30½	30½

Commerce and Finance

Steel Strike Debated—Institute Says Workers Against Walkout

Business and Industry

Steel Workers Holding Strike Session Today

Want Union Recognition —Institute Says Employees Against Walkout

PITTSBURGH, June 14 (AP)—Behind closed doors, 200 delegates of the steel workers' union met today to take a vote on a proposal for a nation-wide steel strike—threatened within 48 hours unless the Government intervenes with a "satisfactory" peace plan.

Strong sentiment in favor of a walkout of the 100,000 workers claimed by the Amalgamated was expressed by several delegates before the convention opened.

Earl J. Forbeck, one of the so-called "rank and file" leaders, said the nation faces a possible general strike of the American Federation of Labor's 7,000,000 workers unless "formal recognition" of the steel workers' union is forthcoming from the operators.

"We have received pledges from 37 crafts, including some outside of the A. F. of L., that they are ready to start a sympathy strike," said the outspoken young leader of the McKeesport, Penna., local.

Conciliator Seeks Solution

The delegates meeting today are representatives of "lodges" scattered over the country of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers. At a convention in April, the Amalgamated set "the middle of June" for a walkout unless the steel industry extended recognition to the union as a collective bargaining agent.

The convention opened at 11 a. m., eastern daylight time, with Michael F. Tighe, president of the Amalgamated, presiding.

As the delegates were assembling, James F. Dewey, conciliator of the United States Department of Labor, bent his efforts to find a solution of the disputes in the industry.

As the doors closed behind the delegates, Forbeck said:

"There was no question but that the convention will vote for a strike unless the institute bends and recognizes the Amalgamated."

He said the formal proceedings might delay a vote on the strike order until tomorrow.

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, June 14—Elections held by employees of the major companies of the steel industry since the strike issue was raised indicate that more than 85 per cent are opposed to a strike and favor employee representation plans as their chosen method of collective bargaining, according to the American Iron and Steel Institute.

Since the first of June balloting has been going on in the industry for employee representatives to represent employees in collective bargaining. Because of the union agitation in recent weeks, the employers in the industry have regarded the elections—emphatically declared to be entirely free of management coercion—as an indication of whether the workers preferred to bargain as they have through their own representatives or through the professional union.

85 p. c. Against Strike

The institute's figures for the results of the election show that of 213,044 employees voting, 181,926, or 85.39 per cent, cast ballots.

"The public impression that is sought to be created that there is a serious and far-reaching demand for a strike is contradicted by the express voice of an overwhelming majority of employees," a statement from the institute says. "The strike talk is coming from union labor organizers who admittedly represent only a small minority of employees and who aim to force the recognition of the union and the closed shop on the employees and employers of the industry.

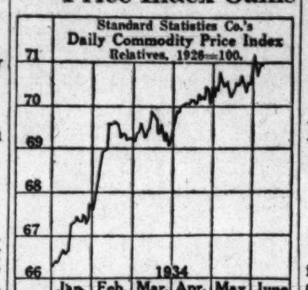
"Employees who participated in the employee representation elections did so of their own free will. The elections are conducted by the employees themselves. Under the representation plan the management does not take any part in the elections.

"By their participation in these elections, employees have demonstrated that they are satisfied with employee representation plans, and do not want to strike. The industry intends to support them in this position, and will endeavor in every way to maintain steady employment and weekly pay rolls."

HINCKLEY & WOODS
INSURANCE
40 BROAD ST.
BOSTON
FIRE LIABILITY, AUTOMOBILE, BURGLARY AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF INSURANCE AT LOWEST RATES
BUSINESS ESTABLISHED 1868

MASSACHUSETTS INVESTORS TRUST
Price $20.61
(Subject to Daily Change)
Complete Prospectus sent on request
Massachusetts Distributors, Inc.
General Distributors
83 DEVONSHIRE STREET, BOSTON

Daily Commodity Price Index Gains



Prepared for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

CHANGING factors of supply and demand have created considerable irregularity in commodity prices during recent weeks, although the trend, in the aggregate, continues toward higher levels.

This is confirmed by the Standard Statistics Company daily commodity price index which last week attained a new peak for the recovery period. There is every indication that a further gradual rise will be registered during the near term.

New Life Insurance Production for May Increases 22.7 P. C.

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, June 14—New life insurance production in May gained 22.7 per cent over May of last year, according to a report by the Association of Life Insurance Presidents made public today. The cumulative total for the first five months of the year was 17.5 per cent greater than the amount for the corresponding period last year, it is shown in the survey of 42 companies having 85 per cent of the total life insurance business.

For May, the total new business of all classes written by these companies was $791,544,000, an increase of $146,224,000, or 22.7 per cent, over May, 1933. New ordinary insurance amounted to $524,542,000, compared with $432,732,000; industrial insurance totaled $226,013,000 against $190,138,000, and group insurance at $40,989,000 was $18,539,000, or 82.6 per cent, in advance of that for the corresponding month of last year.

For the first five months, the total new business was $3,687,197,000 this year, compared with $3,138,668,000 last year, an increase of 17.5 per cent.

Securities Act Amendments Make New Law Workable

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, June 14—Robert E. Christie Jr., of Dillon, Read & Co., president of the Investment Bankers Association of America, expressed the opinion that the recent amendments to the Securities Act of 1933 represented a real step forward in making the law workable and in facilitating the reopening of the capital markets.

"A further study of the amendments," he said, "will lead to a better understanding of the substantial extent to which certain of the more unworkable provisions of the original act have been modified.

"While imperfections and unduly burdensome provisions still remain, some of these may be clarified and made workable by the rulings and interpretations which the amended act permits the commission to make."

Kansas Hay Surplus Aid to Drought Area

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 14—From the big hay barns of southeastern Kansas, crammed with two years' cuttings, a steady stream of food is moving to cattle and horses in the drought-stricken north central states.

The volume of traffic in the "world's largest" hay market here and by direct billing through Kansas City commission merchants is the heaviest this season in many years. It reminds old timers on the market of the days before motor vehicles and machinery began to supplant horses.

In Woodson County, the center of the Kansas prairie hay area, the barns that dot the rolling prairies are being emptied, some of them for the first time in years. Yates Center, the county seat, is feeling new commercial activity. There are prospects that the 1934 hay crop will be moved readily.

Brazilian Cotton Ginning Machines To Be Registered

Federal Decree Aimed at Obsolete Machinery and Better Export Market

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RIO DE JANEIRO, June 14—To improve the appearance of Brazilian cotton and make it more acceptable abroad, the Federal Government has decreed the compulsory registration of all ginning machines throughout the country.

The Textiles Department will in future inspect mills annually, condemning inefficient machniery and providing for the repair of minor defects before harvesting starts. It will also install experimental stations at suitable points, fix the type and quantity of ginning machines required in each district and issue specifications which must be adopted in all new installations. Existing establishments will be allowed 18 months in which to comply with these specifications. Finally, export licenses will, only be granted for cotton which has been ginned and packed under control of the Textiles Department.

These measures will result in the scrapping and repairing of much obsolete and defective machinery in the small establishments of North Brazil, and will insure the proper compression of bales, thereby reducing freight charges. They supplement last year's decrees restricting the distribution of seeds for planting to registered dealers, and making obligatory the official classification of all cotton exported abroad or transferred to other states.

Independently of federal legislation the Sao Paulo state government has been actively fostering cotton growing during the last five years, distributing seeds free and rendering every assistance to planters. Harvesting starts in Sao Paulo in March, and this year's crop is expected to yield 90,000 tons, as compared with 33,000 in 1933 and 12,000 in 1931.

The total production in the remaining states is estimated at 108,000 tons, so that, assuming the requirements of the home market to be approximately the same as in 1933, there should be a surplus of 90,000 tons available for export. No difficulty is anticipated in getting rid of this surplus, the bulk of which will probably be taken by Japan. One of the Japanese steamship lines has announced a rebate of 30 per cent in the freight on Brazilian cotton, thereby reducing the price c.i.f. Kobe felow that of North American cotton.

Apart from other motives, Japan has a political reason for buying from Brazil; 42 per cent of Sao Paulo's cotton is produced by Japanese settlers, who have recently been criticized as bringing no money into the country and remitting all surplus earnings to Japan.

Edison Electric Co. Registers $35,000,000 Coupon Note Issue

WASHINGTON, June 14 (AP)—The trade commission announces the registration of a $35,000,000 coupon note issue by the Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Boston

The commission said the Illuminating Company's issue is expected to provide funds for payment of $25,000,000 in coupon notes and $7,000,000 in bank loans. The balance would be used for expenses of the issue and general corporate purposes.

The company lists among its 10 large stock holders of record Robert Treat Paine II of Boston, Charles F. Adams of Boston, Sun Life Insurance Company of Canada and others.

The commission also announces the registration of 500,000 shares of beneficial interest by the Massachusetts Investors Trust to yield approximatelyl $9,000,000 net. Among the members of the board of trustees is Oliver M. W. Sprague, formerly financial adviser to the Treasury.

Bank Clearings At Leading Centers

NEW YORK, June 14 (AP)—Bank clearings at leading centers last week aggregated $4,604,705,000, compared with $4,449,327,000 in the like period last year, Dun & Bradstreet reports. The volume was $431,954,000 below that of the first week in June.

At New York City clearing showed a loss of 1.4 per cent, compared with the 1933 total, while the total for all outside centers was higher by 15.6 per cent.

About 40 P. C. of Mexico's Cattle Wealth in Center of the Republic

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MEXICO,D.F., June 14—Approximately 40 per cent of Mexico's wealth in cattle is concentrated in the central part of the Republic, including the Federal District and the States of Aguascalientes, Guanajuato, Hidalgo, Jalisco, Mexico, Michoacan, Morelos, Puebla, Queretaro and Tlaxcala, according to figures issued by the Federal Statistical Bureau. This 40 per cent represents a total value estimated at approximately 200,000,000 pesos.

The above-mentioned section of Mexico holds over 3,500,000 head of cattle, representing approximately 36 per cent of the country's total number of cattle. Jalisco holds first place among the principal stock-raising states, with a total of more than 1,000,000 head or about 10½ per cent of the total number in the republic.

The northern part of Mexico, including the states of Coahuila, Chihuahua, Durango, Nuevo Leon, San Luis Potosi, Tamaulipas and Zacatecas, occupies second place in Mexico's cattle-raising sections, with a total of nearly 3,000,000 head of cattle worth nearly 122,000,000 pesos.

Although the Gulf zone occupies fifth or last place, its 1,038,747 head of cattle are the finest in the country in market-value, according to official figures and are said to represent about 76,000,000 pesos.

Many Loan Associations Formed Since January 1

WASHINGTON, June 14 (AP)—Organization of nearly 300 new federal savings and loan associations since Jan. 1 is announced by the Federal Home Loan Bank board.

The board said 350 had now been chartered.

Simultaneously, it made known a meeting of the advisory council of the Federal Home Loan Bank System would be held here June 20 to discuss means of making mortgage credit available.

Plans Pondered for Reopening Avenues of Trade With Russia

Early Adjustment of U. S.-Soviet Debt Controversy Anticipated, Leading to Probable Extension of Credits—Interest Rate a Disputed Point

Copyright 1934 by the Associated Press

NEW YORK, June 14—An early adjustment of the debt controversy between Russia and the United States which will reopen the avenues of trade for which foundations were laid by American recognition of the Soviet régime, is anticipated in important financial and commercial quarters interested in trade with Russia.

The decision of Attorney-General Cummings on May 5 that Russia was in default to the United States was a distinct setback to the movement to expand trade between the two far-flung countries, since it brought Russia under the category of countries to which extension of credit is forbidden by the recently enacted Johnson law.

Plans to extend credit to the Soviet Union for purchase of American goods, however, may be revived with a solution of the debt problem, and it is understood in sources usually well-informed on Russian affairs that disputed points now remaining revolve chiefly about the rate of interest which the Russians must pay.

No final solution of the claims and counter-claims of indebtedness between the two nations was reached during the visit of Foreign Minister Litvinoff to Washington, incident to recognition, last November, but the problem was left for further negotiation. Discussions recently have been in progress between Ambassador Bullitt and Foreign Minister Litvinoff in Moscow, but were interrupted by Litvinoff's trip to Geneva, and the Ambassador's leaving for a vacation.

How soon the negotiations may be resumed is not known in Russian-American circles here, but it is believed the summer may well see the matter settled.

What form the settlement may take is not known, but a precedent was set in 1928 by the credit agreement between the Amtorg Trading Company, as representing the Soviet Union commercially, and the General Electric Company. Under this agreement, General Electric was one of the few private corporations which, although in a roundabout way, managed to collect its claims against Russia.

The Soviet Union, in view of the huge indebtedness of the Czarist Government, and the extensive borrowings of the Kerensky régime, as well as the multifarious claims of foreign concerns and individuals resulting from nationalization of property, has been extremely wary of officially recognizing claims, because each official recognition would bring a host of creditors to her doorstep demanding the same treatment.

But in order to resume business with the General Electric Company, Russia, while not recognizing the company's claims of indebtedness, was willing to pay an exceptionally high rate of interest for an extension of credit. The interest payments, over and above what General Electric might have been able to get by investing its cash in New York, could be regarded as applying against the company's claims. At any rate, General Electric in a letter to Amtorg Oct. 9, 1928, agreed "to desist from all claims whatsoever arising prior to Jan. 1, 1927."

The claim of the American Treasury against the Soviet Government is chiefly for war loans to the Kerensky Government, and a good part of this money, the Russians say, went to finance the counter-revolutionary movements of Kolchak and others against the present régime, so naturally the Soviet Government is anything but keen about recognizing the debt.

The total amount which the United States Treasury claims is owed to it amounts to $337,223,288.14. Counterbalancing this, the Russians have made various claims against the United States, chiefly resulting from the military expeditions into Russia in 1918, but in last November's negotiations Mr. Litvinoff agreed to waive certain of these claims.

The World's Business

Mr. Hull Makes a Suggestion

THE core of the Hull note on war debts is the reminder that the United States is still awaiting a firm offer to compose the war debts. The absence of such an offer, as has been stated in this column and elsewhere for a long time, is what irks the State Department. It also irks American opinion. True, there was the private suggestion made in Washington last year by the British mission headed by Sir Frederick Leith-Ross. But Mr. Cordell Hull gives it short shrift. He merely notes the offer of the "small fractions of the sums

Evidently the Leith-Ross plan —said to have amounted to 5 cents on the dollar—is brushed aside as of no consequence. Yet Mr. Cordell Hull, with his deep knowledge of international economics, realizes that if he wishes to attain any larger sums, he must suggest means of payment. This is because of the transfer difficulty. The debt to the United States is payable in dollars or the equivalent of dollars. A week ago this writer stated that, in view of certain abnormal conditions, no insuperable obstacle ditions, no insuperable obstacle prevented the British Government from finding dollars for *current installments*. Of course he did not mean to imply that the transfer problem was a figment in the debtors' imagination. It is, in inexorable truth, the *commercial* crux of the argument. If a creditor insists on blocking imports, how can he expect to be paid in the money which can be raised only by the dollars raised such imports? The dilemma is inescapable. Mr. Cordell Hull does not reject the commercial thesis of the transfer problem. So, in order to facilitate transfers, he throws out the suggestion that the United States might be willing to receive goods instead of dollars in part payment.

The technique of making deliveries in kind is well known. It marked the early stages of reparation collections from Germany. At the end of the war Germany had neither gold nor foreign money. But she still possessed part of her resources, her labor, her industrial genius. So she offered labor and material to repair the devastation in France. This was precisely the same method of reparation that Rome enforced on Carthage after the first and second Punic wars. The offer, however, was not accepted. Why? It seemed the commonsense way for the vanquished to pay tribute. France would receive goods and services for nothing. These, as every economist knows, would add to its wealth. But the fact is that under our economic system money—or the tickets to material satisfactions—is paid out only for work done. (We are gradually developing beyond this rule, but the system still rests upon it.) Germany bearing gifts would be taking food out of Frenchmen's mouths! Neither industrialists nor workers wished to be condemned to idleness and consequent starvation while German labor and German materials restored France. So a less forthright manner was adopted for exacting tribute. Goods were transferred in bulk across the frontier. They included such things as coal, benzol, coal tar, ammonium, sulphur, livestock, ships. The system became more refined as time went on, and was in vogue right up to the collapse of all reparation payments in 1932.

The first effect of such deliveries was upon international competition. One ally's meat turned out another's poison. Italy took German coal for nothing. It immediately canceled its orders for British coal. The export price f. o. b. of a ton of British coal was reduced from 81s. 2d. in 1920 to 22s. 1d. at the end of 1922, partly as the result of this competition. I have by my side a few remaining notes of an investigation which I made on the spot into this question. One is a quotation from the London Economist of Jan. 28, 1928. This journal stated, "The maintenance of deliveries to Italy at the high rate of 420,000 tons per month is a further grievous blow to the coal export trade of the United Kingdom." In conversation colliery owners elaborated on "this grievous blow." One of them hazarded that German reparation competition was a contributory cause of the paralysis in the coal industry which led to the disastrous general strike of 1926. It was not to be wondered at that Britain, as the world's leading exporter, disliked the system intensely. The British strove at conference after conference to limit such deliveries.

The situation that would arise as a result of the extension of this scheme to war debt payments to the United States would of course be less complex. One country made reparation payments to many countries. In the case of war debts many countries would be making payments to one country. They would all be sending their own specialties. Takings from A would probably mean a certain curtailment of commercial orders for the same line from B. But that would be a minor consequence. The aspect of the deliveries-in-kind scheme applicable to the United States is its effect on American industries. I have already shown the response in France to the post-war German suggestion that Germany should restore devastated France. A similar response would develop in the United States if the Hull project were taken up on any ambitious scale. In almost every line of merchandise, except such non-American products as rubber and tin, there would be complaints. Manufacturers would show that the advent of war debt goods was cutting into their home market. When their mills started to run down, then there would be the sight of unemployed workers to excite more protests.

The case of the British shipyards after the war is apposite in this connection. The delivery of reparation ships to Great Britain contributed directly to the post-war unemployment in British shipyards. Even France, whose economy is more or less complementary to Germany's was affected by German deliveries. The system of deliveries was refined time after time in order that it would do the least possible damage to the national economies of the recipients. Yet, as late as 1927, M. Caillaix was pleading for the revision of reparation on the ground of the serious consequences on French private trade and industry of "the artificial stimulation of German competition" consequent upon reparations collection.

H. B. E.

Rains in Midwest Area Adjudged Of Inestimable Value

But Drought Still Regarded Far From Broken—Forage Crops Aided

WASHINGTON, June 13 (AP)—Recent rains in the parched areas of the central states were adjudged today by the Weather Bureau to have been of "inestimable" value. The forecasters added, however, the drought was far from broken.

In its weekly weather and crop bulletin, the bureau declared rains had been sufficient to relieve the serious livestock situation by aiding forage crops.

The downfalls "came too late to be of material help to most winter and early spring grains," the report added.

Additional rains were declared needed "to advance or even maintain for an appreciable period of time, the present improved outlook." It was added that "many grazing areas are greening-up remarkably well under the circumstances."

The Southwest, including most districts from Nebraska southward and southwestward, received little rain and remain "seriously dry."

The farm administration meanwhile advanced its drought relief program by adding 172 secondary counties in 10 states, bringing the total official drought counties to 732 in 21 states.

One new state was brought into the drought area by official recognition when 33 Missouri counties were added to the secondary classification. Other states included in today's list were Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Minnesota, Nebraska, Wisconsin, Wyoming and Oregon. All Iowa counties are now included in the secondary drought area.

Canada Purchases More Coal From England in 1933

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO, June 14—During the past year 1,600,000 tons of British anthracite coal were consumed in Canada, and 1,400,000 tons of United States anthracite, said Mr. T. D. Henderson at the thirtieth annual convention here of the Canadian Retail Coal Association. Last year was the first year that consumption of British coal exceeded that of United States coal, and Mr. Henderson attributed this preference to the Empire agreements and the favorable exchange.

About 80 per cent of retail coal delivery is now being done with trucks, he explained. Although trucks will undoubtedly be retained for long hauls, he expressed the opinion that for the average haul delivery by horse and wagon is cheaper than by motor truck.

Another change he has noted in the industry is the fact that formerly a dealer stocked five brands of coal, and felt his stock was complete. Now he feels he has to stock 20 to 24 different brands, which has led to larger yards, cramping, especially in cities, and a larger capital outlay.

Calls for Removal Of Trade Barriers

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, June 14—The removal of trade barriers as essential to the removal of world trade was stressed by Thomas J. Watson, chairman of the American Committee of the International Chamber of Commerce, in a statement before sailing at midnight Tuesday on the Steamship Bremen to attend that organization's council meeting in Paris on June 29.

Mr. Watson, who will be the chief spokesman for American business interests at the meeting of the council, said that international monetary problems, import quotas and other restrictions of trade and the coordination of production and marketing of important raw materials and foodstuffs would be discussed at the gathering of representatives from 30 countries.

The problem of making a fair readjustment of trade barriers, such as quotas, exchange controls and excessive tariffs was "entangled with the problems of currency stability and no satisfactory permanent settlement of these questions can be reached without action upon both," Mr. Watson added.

Criticize Bankers On Hysteria for Liquidity

WASHINGTON, June 14 (AP)—Raymond E. Jones, vice-president of the Bank of Manhattan Company, New York, criticized fellow bankers for what he termed a "hysteria for liquidity."

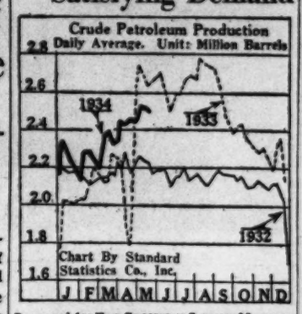
In an address before the American Institute of Banking in session here he cited as "evidence" of carrying the question of being liquid to an "absurdity," the prices "banks are paying for Government bonds."

Some of the Treasury's short-term bills "are selling at no yield and some actually at a minus yield," Mr. Jones asserted, criticizing the rush by bankers for these bills when "longer term Government bonds . . . are just as liquid."

Argentina's Exports Up 27.5 P. C. in Five Months

BUENOS AIRES, June 14 (By U. P.)—Exports for the first five months of 1934 increased 27.5 per cent over the like period of 1933, it is announced, amounting to 609,416,000 paper pesos ($204,000,000) compared with 478,045,000.

Petroleum Output Satisfying Demand



Prepared for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

PRODUCTION of crude petroleum, while running under the figures for 1933, is well above 1932 and above the figure needed to satisfy present consumer demand.

Deferred Demand For Replacements Big Recovery Aid

The approach of summer finds business on the decline, following six consecutive months of advance, says The First National Bank of Boston. Gains made in industry and trade since last fall have been due in large measure to natural recuperative forces after four years of depression.

The need of replacements and obsolescence have piled up a huge deferred demand, only a part of which has been satisfied. Under favorable conditions accumulated shortages would provide sustained industrial activity above normal for a number of years while abundant credit resources are available for the necessary financing.

While indications are that during the summer months business may show more than the usual seasonal decline, the underlying forces making for recovery are so strong that barring additional artificial barriers or further shocks to confidence, the recession should be but a temporary interruption to a general upward movement beginning perhaps in the late summer or the early fall months.

Such an advance, however, would be much more sustained and pronounced if the clouds of uncertainty regarding monetary policies, social reform, and regimentation of industry were dispelled.

Roumania's Gold Output for Year Makes New Record

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BUCHAREST: Roumania's gold production for the past year has set a new record for all time, the total being 3499.50 kilograms, worth about £770,000 at the present price of gold.

A five-year gold plan is now being put into effect and at the end of this period it is hoped to increase production to 10,000 kilograms a year. The goal was at first set at 5000, but that mark soon appeared too low to please enthusiastic geologists and engineers.

The annual production in 1919 was 780 kilograms. The increase was rather gradual until last year when the Government set out on a well prepared plan to make the old mines yield their utmost while sending out geologists and engineers into the hills of Transylvania in search for new and undiscovered areas.

The oldest mine in Roumania was worked by Trajan's troops in the year 101. For 1000 years previous to the Great War Roumania's entire known gold fields were on territory then belonging to the Austro-Hungarian Empire.

Small Department Stores' Earnings 1.3 P. C. of Sales

More Departments Profit in 1933—Due to Price Rise and Economies

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ANN ARBOR, Mich., June 14—Small department stores in the United States ended a two-year period of losses by showing an average profit of 1.3 per cent of sales during 1933, it is announced here by the Bureau of Business Research of the University of Michigan. This bureau made its annual survey as a unit of the School of Business Administration.

Twenty-one departments earned profits last year, it was reported. This is the largest number since the surveys began six years ago. Operating economies and the rapid advances in retail prices during the last nine months of the year were largely responsible for turning losses into gains.

According to Prof. Edgar H. Gault, survey director, the first three months of the year showed a downward sweep, with a clear-cut climax when banks stopped operations. Subsequently the stores operated under new governmental policies affecting commerce.

"These policies," said Professor Gault, "have been gratifying from the standpoint of net profit, although they have created a host of new problems yet to be solved."

These 21 departments were the money-makers: Linens, silks and velvets, wash goods, handkerchiefs, bedding, neckwear and veilings, toilet goods, leather goods, men's furnishings, men's clothing, boys' wear, juniors and girls' wear, women's and misses' coats, corsets and brassieres, hosiery, muslin and silk underwear, gloves, knit underwear infants' wear, waists and knit goods and women's shoes.

While the average profit was 1.3 per cent of sales, one-fourth of the stores studied earned 4.9 per cent, while another fourth lost 1.1 per cent. In 1932 all stores averaged a net loss of 5.3 per cent.

Stores closed 1933 with the best inventory record since 1928. Total inventory value was no greater than at the end of 1932, while the proportion of stock over six months old was the least since 1928.

Typical 1933 markdowns averaged 7.4 per cent, as compared with 11.4 in 1932.

The volume of sales in 1933 was slightly less than in 1932, reduced mainly by the banking holiday early in the year, although December, November and October were slightly below 1932 levels.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
One reasonably safe issue pays $65 yearly on each $770 invested.
Conditions are now favorable for the investment of idle funds.
FRED R. HARTY —INVESTMENTS—
19 STATE STREET, BOSTON

EAST CAMBRIDGE SAVINGS BANK
Over 37 Years a Mutual Savings Bank
At 292 Cambridge Street
East Cambridge, Mass.
One Minute's Walk from Lechmere Sq. Elevated Transfer Station
INTEREST BEGINS JUNE 15

If there is no bank near you.....

Even though there is not a bank in your community, you can enjoy up-to-date banking facilities by sending deposits through the mail to one of the reputable banks advertising in The Christian Science Monitor. Introducing yourself as a Monitor reader, you will receive the same courteous attention that you would get could you personally visit the bank. Ask a few of the banks that you see advertised in the Monitor to send you information about this type of service.

Rutgers Eight Pitch Camp On Bank of Hudson

Navy and Cornell Alter Crew Seatings—Hard Work Completed

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 14 (AP)—While 16 crews swung into the final stage of preparations for the intercollegiate regatta here Saturday, a seventeenth boatload in the Scarlet of Rutgers pitched camp on the Hudson yesterday for the first time.

Vying for attention with the two Navy shells, both of which underwent a wholesale shakeup, and Cornell, bereft of a junior varsity oarsman, the Rutgers frosh eight presented a sturdy bunch. Accompanied by Coach Ned Ten Eyck, son of Syracuse's veteran mentor, the New Jersey delegation arrived at noon, by motor, bunked their shell in the Penn boathouse, then waited for the running tide before launching into their first spin.

Husky-looking, with a weight average of 178, Rutgers offered no substitutes. Coach Ten Eyck gave his protégés a five-mile workout. They were lined up, stern to bow, as follows: Stroke, John Van R. Williamson '37L, 7—Perry W. Bascom '36B, 6—Wilson J. Coan '37L, 5—F. H. Brown '37B, 4—Edgar G. Healey '37A, 3—Samuel Crystal '37A, 2—Boniface J. Brazaitis '37, bow—Scott L. Shive '37L, with Charles R. Gibbins '37L the coxswain.

Walsh Shakes Up Crew

Earlier excitement had been caused by three shifts in the Navy's varsity shell. Dissatisfied with the showing of the eight in yesterday's time trial, Coach Charles S. (Buck) Walsh made changes which he said would be permanent. A. P. Coffin '34, 172-pound substitute, replaced C. H. Becker '34, 157-pounder, at bow; W. A. Brockett '34 took M. H. Austin's position at No. 2 and J. M. McMahon '34 came up from the Jayvee bow to displace J. S. Gray Jr. '36 at No. 4.

"The fellows didn't go so well in the last two miles," Walsh said, explaining the changes. "We didn't come here to place third or fourth, we came to win."

Changes in the Jayvee bow saw Becker at bow, Austin at No. 7, W. B. Bayliss '36 moved from stroke to No. 4, J. S. Gray at No. 3 and Richard Gray '36 at stroke for McMahon. Late in the day, the new combinations staged easy paddles, but Austin was back in the big shell with Brockett back in the Jayvees.

Coach Jim Wray's Cornell Jayvees were minus the services of Ross Kitchen '35, bow man, who has been kept idle for two days with an infection of the right leg. Kitchen departed yesterday for his home in Wheeling, W. Va. Roger E. Vaughan '34 was moved to bow and R. H. G. Greig '36, a sub, went into No. 5. In a three-mile row, the big Red's swift-moving varsity was clocked in 14m. 47s, while outdistancing the Jayvees by eight bow lengths. The frosh covered the two-mile route in 9m. 50s.

Coasting Toward Final

Coach Al Ulbrickson watched his Washington Huskies span two miles in 9m. 50s., while the frosh rowed one mile in 4m. 52½s. The remaining time until the regatta will be occupied only with easy paddles, Ulbrickson said.

Penn's varsity covered the course pushing up the stream to cover the last half-mile in 2m. 07 3-5s. Coach "Rusty" Callow will greet his frosh crew arriving from Philadelphia today. California and Columbia both got in uneventful paddles. River conditions were fair. Coaches from the eight colleges represented on the river gathered last night in Highland for a dinner.

The four-mile varsity race on Saturday has been set back 15 minutes because of tidal conditions. It is now to be rowed at 7:45 o'clock, the board of stewards has decided. Coaches approved the change last night at an organization meeting of the Association of American Rowing Coaches held at the Elms, Highland, crew home of Rutgers, Pennsylvania and Syracuse. "Rusty" Callow was chosen president of the new association, Jim Ten Eyck, Syracuse, vice-president and honorary chairman for all time, and "Buck" Walsh, Navy, secretary.

The association will meet once a year. A committee was appointed to assist the regatta board of stewards in selecting the race date.

One of the Eastern Hopes in Big Hudson River Regatta

Wide World — The Cornell University Eight-Oared Crew of 1934

Penn. M. C. And Harvard Reach Eastern Final

Both Teams Win Semi-final Polo Matches by Good Margins

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PURCHASE, N. Y., June 14—Harvard and Pennsylvania Military College are the final contenders for the eastern Intercollegiate Polo Association championship, as the result of the semifinal round matches, played yesterday at the Blind Brook Turf and Polo Club. Harvard, making its first appearance in the tourney, defeated the cadet team of the United States Military Academy, 9 to 5, while the Chester quartet administered a severe reverse to the 1933 champions, Princeton, 10 to 3. The finals will be played Saturday.

Lowell S. Dillingham was largely responsible for the Harvard victory, his play during the first two chukkers accounting for a lead of 5 to 1, four of which he scored himself. During these two periods, John F. Franklin Jr., was at No. 1 for the cadets, and the Cambridge representatives scored easily. But when Cecil C. Combs, the regular cadet advance man, came into the game at the start of the third chukker, the game became more even, with each team scoring a goal in each of the four remaining periods. But the margin of the winners was never threatened, and Harvard held its own to the end.

Clarence C. Combs, No. 2 for Pennsylvania Military College, was the outstanding star in the second game against Princeton, scoring freely himself, while his colleagues held the Princeton attackers, especially William S. Sullivan, who had been their star against University of Missouri, so well that not a single field goal was scored by the champions, all their scores coming on free hits after fouls. Combs made six goals, and then retired to defense, and left the scoring in the latter chukkers to his associates. The summaries:

Pos.	Harvard	West Point
No. 1—	E. H. Gerry	J. F. Franklin Jr.
2—	L. S. Dillingham	J. M. Cummins Jr. C. C. Combs
3—	T. J. Davis Jr.	J. K. Brown Jr.
Back—	H. A. Gerry	H. M. Estes Jr.

Score—Harvard 9, West Point 5. Goals—Dillingham 6, E. Gerry, Davis, H. Gerry for Harvard; Cummings 4, Estes for West Point. Referee—Capt. Wesley J. White. Time—Six chukkers of 7½m. each.

Pos.	Penn. M. C.	Princeton
No. 1—	W. C. Pickering	G. M. Hammond
2—	C. C. Combs Jr.	W. S. Sullivan
3—	J. M. Young	M. S. Kemmerer
Back—	J. F. Poor	W. F. Thomas

Score—Pennsylvania M. C. 10, Princeton 3 Goals—Combs 6, Pickering 2, Young, Poor for Penn. M. C. Kemmerer 3 for Princeton. Referee—Capt. Wesley J. White. Time—Six periods of 7½ minutes.

Harvard Freshman Boating Is Changed

RED TOP, Conn., June 14 (AP)—Starting two lengths behind the combination eight, the Harvard freshman crew finished the two-mile time trial downstream on the Thames River two lengths in the van late yesterday. The freshman eight's time was 11m. 42s., despite a rough tide and head winds all the way. All four Harvard crews, preparing for the meeting with Yale June 22, were active.

The junior varsity eight also had a time trial, rowing upstream for two miles in 10m. 18s. The varsity paddled eight miles late yesterday, after practicing starts in the morning.

Two changes in the freshman boating were disclosed. Robert M. Parker Jr. of New York City replaced Ethan Allen Jr. of Pleasantville, N. Y., at No. 5, and Curtis Troup of Chester Hills, Mass., replaced Robert B. Watson of Wellesley Hills, Mass., at No. 3.

Camilli Comes to Terms

CHICAGO, June 14 (AP)—After holding out for 48 hours, Dolph Camilli, young first baseman traded by the Chicago Cubs to the Philadelphia Nationals, came to terms with the management last night and will play with the Phillies today. He was traded for Don Hurst, but refused to report to the Phillies, apparently because he was disgruntled.

Restaurants

NEW YORK, N. Y.

Canterbury Lunch

AMERICAN HOUSEWIVES are responsible for that "Home-Cooked Taste" found in Our Fresh Vegetables—Cold Salads and Pies Cakes and Rolls

80 Nassau Street

Bet. John and Fulton Sts

11 A. M.-2:30 P. M.

Maison A. De Winter

36 West 48th Street

One of the best French table d'hôtes in town

Handsome surroundings

Luncheons 75c, Dinners $1.25

Also à la Carte

Accommodations for private parties Open Sundays

The Hearthstone

GARDEN GRILL

154 EAST 48TH STREET

Simple Delicious Food

Carefully Prepared

OPEN EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR

321 W. 56TH STREET

A Full Course Home Cooked

DINNER 35c

LUNCHEON 25c, 30c, 35c

ELIZABETH RESTAURANT

FLEMING'S NEW STEA ROOM

Featuring 35c-45c LUNCHEONS and CHICKEN and STEAK DINNER 55c

SOUTHERN COOKING

Closed Sundays *No Liquor Served*

39 West 46th Street, near Fifth Avenue

MARY KIRBY'S SOUTHERN CUISINE

116 WEST 72ND STREET

Luncheon 50c Dinner 70c and 85c

Restaurants

LUNENBERG, MASS.

ROUTE 2 TEL. 129

BUTTERCUP HILL TEA ROOM

Lunenburg Mass.

Luncheon—Tea—Dinner

Unusual Food Specialties

Mrs. Emerson W. Baker, Owner

BUFFALO, N. Y.

FAMOUS FOR FOOD

LAUBE'S CAFETERIA

Cor. Pearl and Eagle Streets

OLD SPAIN

660 MAIN STREET

PORTLAND, ORE.

The Sign of the Rose Tea Shop

LUNCHEON · TEA · DINNER

MAUDE REEVES BUSHNELL

ALDERWAY BLDG. · BEacon 7314

Amusements

BOSTON

Symphony Hall—Tonight 8:30

POPS

ARTHUR FIEDLER, Conductor

Tickets 25c, 50c, 75c, $1. No Tax

On Sale 2 Weeks in Advance

SHUBERT—Last 4 Times

LAST MATINEE SAT.

Gilbert & Sullivan's

"IOLANTHE"

Evs. 55c to $2.20 Wed., Sat. Mts. 55c to $1.65

By-Plays—By George M. R. Holmes, Sports Editor

The Month Colleges Lose Many Star Athletes

EVERY June finds many a college losing a number of star athletes by graduation, and this year is proving to be no exception. Among these stars are one or two who stand out far above the others and whose places are very hard to fill. A few of such stars who can be recalled offhand are Elmer Q. Oliphant, former Purdue and West Point all-around athlete; Barry Wood of Harvard; Albie Booth of Yale; Pat Page of Chicago, and H. A. H. Baker of Princeton. These were all super-athletes who were exceptionally good in two or three sports, and, as a rule, it has required two or three newcomers to fill all the places which they had held on different teams. Then, too, the loss of a track and field athlete who is good in more than one event is often a severe one. We have heard of "one-man" track teams, and this year the Harvard freshmen were credited with one in the person of Emile Dubiel of Fair Haven And perhaps he won't be a big help to Coach Eddie Farrell of the varsity during the next three years!

One Coach Who Needs Sympathy

But while Coach Farrell is being congratulated over his outlook, what can be said to cheer up Coach Billy Hayes of the Indiana varsity track team? If there is any college coach who needs sympathy just now, it is the Hoosier mentor, for this month sees Indiana losing what might well be called its "two-man" track team, as Ivan W. Fuqua and Charles C. Hornbostel are both receiving their degrees. It is very doubtful if any college can point its finger to two of its athletes and say that they were the equal of these two Indiana seniors. For three years they have been winning individual and relay races for their Alma Mater with great consistency, and records have been falling on all sides before their flying feet. We feel safe in saying that their performance of winning every Big Ten championship race from the 220-yard dash to the one-mile run, indoor and outdoor, inclusive, and the one-mile relay outdoor two years in succession is a record in itself. But that is not all, as they are graduating with no fewer than five Big Ten records to their credit. Their last college meet will be the National Collegiate Athletic Association championships at Los Angeles this week-end. After that, it is hoped that both will join some big club and be ready to help Uncle Sam when he competes in the 1936 Olympic Games at Berlin.

Pros Signing College Baseball Graduates

This is also the time of year when the professional baseball clubs get busy and sign up those baseball players who are graduating and have shown enough to indicate that they can make good as professionals. Reports this year indicate that there will be more of these recruits than has been the case in past years. This is probably due largely to the fact that it is more difficult to break into other lines of business just now, and the salary which is to be obtained by playing baseball is quite alluring when compared to what the young graduate can secure in any other line. This spring has seen the development of some very promising college players, and, while most of them will be farmed out to some minor-league team for the next year or so, there is every indication that more than one of them will be found occupying regular places in major-league lineups before they quit the game for good and all.

Stanwood Not to Stay At Oxford University

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OXFORD, Eng.—Charles F. Stanwood, versatile athlete from Bowdoin, U. S. A., will not be "up" at University College, Oxford, for another term, as was at one time hoped, and Kenneth S. Duncan, New College, has been elected president of the Oxford University Athletic Club for next season. Stanwood is the secretary of the O. U. A. C. and it is considered certain that, if he had stayed on, he would have been elected to the Presidency.

The retiring president is John E. Lovelock, holder of the world's amateur mile record. He, like Stanwood, is expected to make his last appearance for Oxford in the Oxford-Cambridge vs. Princeton-Cornell match at the White City Stadium, London, July 21.

In this connection track fans are eagerly awaiting a return contest between Lovelock and William R. Bonthron of Princeton. In the 1933 international intervarsities match at Princeton, N. J., this pair waged a terrific duel over the mile before Lovelock won in the world's record time of 4m. 7 3-5s.

Duncan, who will take office as Oxford president in the autumn, is a good all-round athlete with the running long jump as his best event. He has represented the Dark Blues against Cambridge in the long jump for the last three meets. He was victorious in 1932 and took second place in 1933 and 1934. This year, he was beaten by a mere two inches by the Australian Cantab, John C. Horsfall. Duncan was a member of the combined Oxford-Cambridge team which visited the United States last summer and on his return he was selected for Great Britain's teams for the international matches against Germany and Italy. He was captain of the Oxford University Association Football Club last season.

The new secretary of the O. U. A. C., in place of Stanwood, is Ashley G. Pilbrow, a hurdler for whom A. S. Turk, British Olympic team manager, predicts a great future. Pilbrow is at Queen's College, to which he came from Haileybury School.

Chicago Loses Goalie

WINNIPEG, Man., June 14 (AP)—Charles Gardiner, goaltender for the Chicago Black Hawks of the National Hockey League, passed away yesterday. Gardiner was considered the league's outstanding goal guardian. He was voted a member of nearly every all-star team and several times had won the Georges Vezina Trophy as league-leading goalie. In addition to his hockey-playing ability, the curly-haired Scot was one of the best trap-shooters in western Canada and a better than average baseball player. Gardiner was born in Edinburgh, Scot., in 1904. He is survived by his wife and five-year-old son.

Yale Freshman Crew Conquers Combination

GALES FERRY, Conn., June 14 (AP)—Yale's freshman crew conquered the combination eight by one-half length in a time trial rowed downstream over the two-mile course on the Thames River late yesterday. The times were not announced.

The Blue's varsity and junior varsity boats repeated the morning's session, paddling four miles upstream. Coach Ed Leader also concentrated on practicing starts. The Blue crews are preparing for the regatta with Harvard on the Thames June 22.

Joseph H. Holmes Jr. of Pittsburgh, varsity cox, regained his post from Leslie Schaffer of Atlantic City, N. J., yesterday. Gene McCabe, camp barber for the past 40 years and a traditional camp figure, arrived yesterday.

Hockey League May Readmit Pittsburgh

NEW YORK, June 14 (AP)—With the possibility that the National Hockey League will be increased to a 10-team loop for the first time since the 1930-31 season, the board of governors will meet here today to consider plans for the coming season.

Pittsburgh, out of the senior hockey circuit since 1929-30, is expected to apply for a franchise as a rink, with a seating capacity of 15,000, is under construction. The governors also are expected to ratify the transfer of the Ottawa franchise to St. Louis.

At St. Louis, the rink has been in receivership for some time but it is to be placed on the auction block in the near future and it is understood the largest bondholder, a St. Louis sportsman, will buy the rink, clearing the way for the transfer to that city of the Ottawa franchise.

American Association

	Won	Lost	P. C.
Minneapolis	36	21	.632
Indianapolis	27	24	.529
Milwaukee	29	26	.527
Columbus	28	27	.509
St. Paul	27	27	.500
Louisville	26	30	.464
Kansas City	24	31	.436
Toledo	23	34	.404

Results June 13

Columbus 3, Indianapolis 2.
Louisville 7, Toledo 1.
St. Paul 10, Milwaukee 1.
Minneapolis 6, Kansas City 5.

Australia vs. Northants

NORTHAMPTON, Eng., June 14 (AP)—Australia yesterday opened a three-day cricket match against a Northants County side by scoring 284 runs. Northants had replied with 35 for loss of one wicket when stumps were pulled for the day. E. A. Chipperfield, "colt," who was one of the stars of the Australian victory over England in the first test closing yesterday, led the Australian batsmen with 71 runs. Don Bradman continued 65 and W. H. Ponsford 56. Austin Matthews was best of the Northants bowlers with four wickets for 71 runs.

Scott Elected Captain

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., June 14 (AP)—William Scott of Coopertown, N. Y., was elected to captain the 1935 International Y. M. C. A. College baseball team at a meeting of the lettermen held here yesterday. Scott did most of the catching for this year's Maroon nine and was one of the leading hitters on the squad. During the past winter Scott won a varsity letter in indoor track competition.

Wins Fleet Golf Tourney

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ARDSLEY-ON-HUDSON, N. Y., June 14—Lieut.-Commander Frederick S. Holmes of the U. S. S. Milwaukee won the invitation golf tournament for naval officers in the United States fleet which is moored in New York Harbor, yesterday, with a gross card of 78. The tournament was played on the Ardsley Club course.

Yankees Knock Browns Out Of First Division

Gomez Becomes First Big League Pitcher to Win Ten Games

American League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Detroit	30	21	.588
New York	28	20	.583
Cleveland	24	21	.533
Washington	27	25	.519
St. Louis	24	23	.511
Boston	25	25	.500
Philadelphia	20	28	.417
Chicago	17	32	.347

Results June 13

Boston 18, Detroit 13.
New York 6, St. Louis 2.
Philadelphia 11, Cleveland 2.
Washington 11, Chicago 3.
Washington 13, Chicago 11.

Vernon Gomez knocked the troublesome St. Louis Browns out of the first division of the American League yesterday at Yankee Stadium and at the same time registered his tenth victory of the 1934 baseball season. The final score was New York 6, St. Louis 2. Gomez has lost only one contest since the start of the campaign and he is the first major league boxman to win 10 games.

The slim left-hander limited the Browns to six hits and was helped by some timely slugging by Lou Gehrig and Ben Chapman. Gomez struck out six St. Louis batters. Gehrig put the Yankees ahead in the first inning when he connected with his sixteenth homer of the season with Babe Ruth on base. Gehrig also drove out a triple and single. Chapman contributed a pair of hits to the New York attack and batted across two runs. Bump Hadley pitched the first six innings for the Browns and the Yankees scored four of their runs during that time.

The Detroit Tigers banged the ball all over Fenway Park yesterday afternoon for a total of 22 hits, yet lost a ball game to the Boston Red Sox, 15 to 13. The Sox made only 14 safeties, but seven of them were for extra bases, while 21 of the Detroit hits were singles. Seven bases on balls also helped the winners in their scoring. Despite the defeat, the Tigers clung to first place in the standing.

The Red Sox bunched seven hits and two bases on balls for eight runs in the second inning. They rallied for five more runs in the seventh with the aid of Marvin Owen's wild throw, and it was a good thing they did, because the Tigers put across eight runs in the last two innings, most of them off Lefty Grove. Billy Werber drove in four Boston runs and scored twice himself.

The Washington Senators took possession of fourth place yesterday by winning both ends of a double-header from the Chicago White Sox, 11 to 3 and 13 to 11. Manager Joe Cronin did some effective slugging in both contests and collected six hits in nine times at bat during the afternoon. He drove in five runs in each game. Earl Whitehill pitched through the opener after the Senators had piled up an early lead. The Senators also took an early lead in the other game, but Jack Russell, who started in the box, lasted only until the fourth.

Touching Monte Pearson for 11 hits in the first six innings, the Philadelphia Athletics defeated Cleveland yesterday, 11 to 2. The A's scored 10 runs while the young right-hander was in the box, bunching hits for seven in the sixth inning. Sugar Cain held the Indians to five hits and was never in serious trouble. Bob Johnson hit his fourteenth home run of the season during that seven-run rally. There was a man on base at the time. The score by innings:

At New York

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
New York	2	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	x	6	10	1
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	6	1

Batteries—Gomez and Dickey; Hadley, McAfee and Hemsley. Losing pitcher—Hadley. Umpires—Owens and McGowan. Time—1h. 55m.

At Boston

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Boston	0	8	2	0	0	0	5	0	x	15	14	0
Detroit	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	2	6	13	22	1

Batteries—Welch, Grove, Rhodes and R. Ferrell; Marberry, Frasier, Hogsett and Cochrane, Hayworth. Winning pitcher—Grove. Losing pitcher—Marberry. Umpires—Geisel and Moriarty. Time—2h. 28m.

At Washington

First Game

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Washington	5	3	0	0	0	1	0	2	x	11	10	0
Chicago	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	3	8	1

Batteries—Whitehill and Sewell; Lyons, Tietje, Gallivan and Madjeski. Losing pitcher—Lyons. Umpires—Ormsby, Kolls and Donnelly. Time—2h.

Second Game

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Washington	6	4	0	0	0	0	0	3	x	13	15	0
Chicago	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	3	3	11	15	7

Batteries—Russell, McColl, Crowder and Phillips; Gaston, Heving and Madjeski. Winning pitcher—McColl. Losing pitcher—Gaston. Umpires—Kolls, Donnelly and Ormsby. Time—2h. 24m.

At Philadelphia

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Philadelphia	0	2	1	0	0	7	1	0	x	11	14	0
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	5	1

Batteries—Cain and Hayes; Pearson, Winegarner and Pytlak, Myatt. Losing pitcher—Pearson. Umpires—Dinneen, Hildebrand and Summers. Time—2h. 8m.

Downs Wins Senior Title

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CEDARHURST, L. I., June 14—Morton B. Downs of the Brookville Country Club won the senior championship of the Metropolitan Golf Association at the Rockaway Hunting Club, yesterday, with a card of 160. T. Henry Clarkson, former Harvard varsity baseball player, was runner-up with a card of 161.

College Baseball Results

Brown 9, Yale 3.
Princeton 3, Temple 2.

Fred Frankhouse Captures Ninth Victory of Year

Right-Hander Shuts Out St. Louis Cardinals With Six Hits

National League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
New York	34	18	.654
St. Louis	30	19	.612
Chicago	31	21	.596
Pittsburgh	27	20	.574
Boston	25	23	.521
Brooklyn	21	30	.412
Philadelphia	17	30	.362
Cincinnati	11	35	.239

Results June 13

New York 6, Cincinnati 4.
Boston 9, St. Louis 0.
Pittsburgh 15, Brooklyn 2.
Philadelphia 2, Chicago 1.

Fred Frankhouse yesterday pitched one of the best baseball games seen in the National League this season, when he captured his ninth victory and gave the Boston Braves a 9-to-0 triumph over the St. Louis Cardinals. It was the third time this year that the right-hander has beaten the Red Birds. He has lost only two games since opening day. The defeat put the Cards 2½ games behind the first-place Giants in the standing.

Frankhouse yielded only six hits and had the situation well in hand at all times. The Braves banged out 13 hits behind him and were helped considerably by five St. Louis errors, four by Leo Durocher. Buck Jordan led the Boston attack with three hits and accounted for four runs. Bill Urbanski had the unusual distinction of going to the plate six times, yet not officially getting a time at bat. He accepted four bases on balls and made two sacrifice hits. Jack Rothrock's double was the only extra-base hit made by the Cardinals.

Hitting timely in the third and seventh innings, the New York Giants gained a full game on the Cardinals in the pennant race yesterday by defeating the Cincinnati Reds, 6 to 4. Manager Bill Terry had to call on three pitchers to check the Reds, who made the same number of hits as the Giants but wasted many of them.

The Reds were leading, 4 to 2, going into the seventh inning, but a base on balls, two doubles, as many singles and a wild pitch put the world champions ahead for good. Terry and Joe Moore each collected three safeties for the Giants. The Reds batted Joe Bowman out of the box in the fifth inning and Clyde Castleman, who relieved him, gets credit for the victory.

Ethan Allen's home run with Dick Bartell on base in the eighth inning yesterday enabled the Philadelphia Phillies to hand the Chicago Cubs a 2-to-1 beating. This long drive was the only damaging hit made off the veteran Charlie Root, who yielded only eight safeties and was given brilliant support by the Chicago infield. Curt Davis, who although a rookie is fast becoming Philadelphia's best pitcher, kept pace with Root all the way. Gabby Hartnett drove in Chuck Klein with the Cubs' only run in the fourth inning. Davis stopped a threatening rally in the ninth.

The Pittsburgh Pirates won a one-sided game from the Brooklyn Dodgers yesterday afternoon, 15 to 2. The Bucs made 17 hits, including six doubles and three triples, and from the second inning on had things very much their own way. Sam Leslie's triple drove in two runs in the first inning for the Dodgers, but after that Bill Swift, Pirate right-hander, settled down and pitched shutout ball. The Pirates batted Art Herring out of the box in the second inning and before Leslie Munns could retire the side, they had seven runs. Gus Suhr led the attack with four hits in five trips to the plate. The scores by innings:

At St. Louis

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Boston	0	0	3	1	0	3	1	0	1	9	13	1
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	5

Batteries—Frankhouse and Hogan; Hallahan, Haines, Winford and Delancey. Losing pitcher—Hallahan. Umpires—Quigley and Reardon. Time—2h. 17m.

At Cincinnati

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
New York	0	0	2	0	0	0	4	0	0	6	13	1
Cincinnati	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	4	13	0

Batteries—Bowman, Castleman, Hubbell and Mancuso, Danning; Kleinhans, Kolp, Derringer and O'Farrell. Winning pitcher—Castleman. Losing pitcher—Kleinhans. Umpires—Magerkurth and Rigler. Time—2h. 15m.

At Chicago

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	8	1
Chicago	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	1

Batteries—Davis and Wilson; Root and Hartnett. Umpires—Pfirman and Moran. Time—1h. 43m.

At Pittsburgh

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Pittsburgh	2	7	0	1	1	4	0	0	x	15	17	0
Brooklyn	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	9	3

Batteries—Swift and Padden; Herring, Munns, Beck and Lopez, Sukeforth, Berres. Losing pitcher—Herring. Umpires—Stewart, Barr and Klem. Time—2h. 3m.

Lucile Robinson Invited

DES MOINES, June 14 (AP)—Lucile Robinson, Iowa champion and western women's titleholder has received an invitation to play on the United States team that will meet Great Britain in the Curtis Cup golf matches on the Chevy Chase Club course, near Washington, Sept. 27 and 28. The invitation was extended by Mrs. Philip L. Corson, chairman of the United States Golf Association committee. Miss Robinson was named as an alternate on the United States team, and the Curtis Cup rules call for matches between all members of the two teams, including the alternates. The Des Moines girl, who will play in all the major women's events this season, was beaten on the thirty-seventh hole by Mrs. Opal S. Hill of Kansas City last Saturday in the finals of the Trans-Mississippi meet.

"Jim" Kenyon Wins Title

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AUBURNDALE, Mass., June 14—James S. Kenyon of Metacomet Golf Club, East Providence, R. I., former president of the Rhode Island Golf Association, scored a 167 gross for 36 holes to win the New England Senior Golfers' Association championship at the Woodland Golf Club yesterday. Arthur Hunt of Weston, defending champion, scored 171. The best net for the tournament was scored by F. A. Hinchcliffe of Charles River with a 131. The veterans' trophy went to C. N. Winship of Charles River.

Chapin Upsets Barnes

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 14 (AP)—Alfred H. Chapin Jr. of Rye, N. Y., provided the first upset of the western professional tennis tournament yesterday when he defeated Bruce F. Barnes of Texas, 2—6, 6—3, 6—4, 6—4 at the University Club here. After the first set which Barnes won with his steady play and accurate placements, Chapin outplayed the Texan in every department. In a doubles match, Ellsworth Vines and Keith Gledhill had little trouble in defeating two Cleveland entries, Phil Greenstein and Willis Fulton, 7—5, 6—1, 6—4. Mary K. Browne and Bill Tilden paired up to trounce Morton Bernstein and Keith Gledhill, 6—4, 6—4.

Sporting Around the Hub

WITH Mayor Richard M. Russell belting a ball far down the first fairway, Cambridge officially opened its new municipal golf course to competition yesterday. It is a pretty nine-hole layout of 3037 yards and a par 35. Fred J. Wright teamed with Charlie Roche, the new course pro, to defeat Jesse Guilford and the Trapelo coudse pro, Bill Duffy, in an exhibition match, 3 and 2. Wright set a course record of 69. Roche scored 76, Guilford 74 and Duffy 75. W. I. Johnson Jr., golf architect, designed the course. The course is under the control of the Board of Park Commissioners and will be open from 7 a. m. to 8 p. m.

♣ ♣ ♣

Many local hockey fans will regret that the smiling countenance of Charles "Chuck" Gardiner, Chicago goalie, will not be visiting Boston next winter. The league-leading goalie passed away yesterday. The new Chicago manager, Clem Loughlin, now has a real task on his hands. A goaltender, especially as good as Gardiner was, is generally rated 60 per cent of a hockey team.

♣ ♣ ♣

John Shanahan, Brae Burn greenskeeper since the club was built some 31 years ago, received just recognition last night. The membership of the club turned out yesterday afternoon and evening to pay the veteran worker tribute. Several golfing contests were held in the afternoon and at night the veteran sat down to dinner at which there were several speeches lauding his achievements and later a suitable gift was presented to him.

♣ ♣ ♣

Perley Crosby, Sandy Burr, won the annual outing and golf championship of the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange yesterday on the Sandy Burr course at Wayland. He won the first gross honors by carding a 73, while Jim Howard captured second honors with an 81. First net prize went to F. T. Keefe with a reduced 54. The kickers' handicap prize went to Frank Powers with a 77. Miss Alice Jordan won the women's putting contest and Ernest Systrom took first in the men's.

♣ ♣ ♣

Interstate high school golf matches are just rare enough to be interesting. Peabody High School will send a golf team to meet that of De Witt Clinton High School in an interstate match at the Winged Foot C. C., Mamaroneck, N. Y., June 29. Friday, Peabody faces Worcester North for the state title at the North Shore C. C.

♣ ♣ ♣

All golfers intending to play in the Massachusetts open at the Oyster Harbors Club, Osterville, on June 25, 26 and 27, must have their entries into the office of the secretary, Room 88, 50 State Street, Boston, and in writing, by Tuesday, June 19.

Don Morrison Scores Maryland Tennis Upset

BALTIMORE, Md., June 14 (AP)—Donald Morrison, captain of the University of Virginia tennis team, yesterday caused the first major upset of the Maryland state tennis tournament by eliminating Gene Smith of California in the second round. Morrison is lefthanded.

Smith, seeded fourth among the favored players, went down before the driving, chopping game of the Virginian, 6—2, 6—2. Morrison earlier had beaten Norcross Tilney, 4—6, 7—5, 9—7, and Smith had won from William Bader, 6—0, 6—0.

R. Berkeley Bell of New York, the defending title holder, after getting a default in the preliminary round, disposed of his next two opponents in easy fashion. He beat John Tilney, 6—0, 6—1, and W. P. Piggot, 6—1, 6—1.

W. Laird Watt of the Canadian Davis Cup Team, seeded fifth, was forced to three sets to win from Gilbert A. Hunt, of Washington, New England intercollegiate champion, 3—6, 8—6, 6—3, and then beat Hy Ritzenberg, 6—4, 6—4.

W. E. Arensberg of Harvard took the measure of Curt Richter, 6—0, 6—2, and William Rawls, 6—2, 0—6, 7—5.

First-Class Cricket Results in County Play

LONDON, June 14 (Canadian Press)—Scores at close of play in first-class cricket matches starting yesterday:

Middlesex 476 for six (Webster 61, Hendren 114, Hulme 108, Allen 112 not out) against Glamorgan, at Lord's.

Kent 344 (Woolley 68, Ames 75, Todd 72, Brook four for 58), Worcestershire 62 for no wickets, at Tonbridge.

Surrey 280 (Squires 84, Holmes 66, J. Cornford six for 54), Sussex 31 for no wickets, at Horsham.

Hampshire 241 (Arnold 56, Parkinson five for 90), Lancashire 63 for no wickets, at Southampton.

Gloucestershire 299 (Allen 80), Derby 46 for no wickets, at Derby.

Leicestershire 82 (Bowes six for 28, Smailes four for 29), Yorkshire 182 for seven, at Huddersfield.

Nottinghamshire 381 (Hardstaff 67, A Staples 69, Carr 107, P. Smith five for 103), Essex 29 for three, at Westcliffe.

International League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Newark	39	19	.672
Rochester	34	23	.596
Toronto	33	24	.579
Montreal	28	27	.509
Albany	24	27	.471
Syracuse	23	28	.451
Buffalo	23	31	.426
Baltimore	13	38	.255

Results June 13

Syracuse 7, Rochester 4.
Syracuse 3, Rochester 2.
Newark 3, Buffalo 2.
Montreal 8, Baltimore 7.
Albany 1, Toronto 0.

Pacific Coast League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Los Angeles	58

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 60 cents a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED

COLLECT liberal commissions selling famous Olovnit frocks, lingerie, hosiery direct from factory; low prices, unsurpassed values. SHAUGHNESSY KNITTING CO., Dept. A-75, Watertown, New York.

ROOMS FOR TOURISTS

VERY desirable private home where FAIR guests can be made comfortable; large, cool, airy rooms, some private baths; 12 minutes "Loop." 9 blocks south of FAIR grounds; $1.00 and $1.50 person; write for reservations. MRS. MARION P. MILLER, 4438 Greenwood, Chicago.

ROOMS TO LET

CHICAGO—Near World's Fair; one block to 1st Church and all transportation; reasonable rates; inquiries invited. THE BILTMORE APARTMENT HOTEL, 4160 Drexel Blvd.

SUMMER HOMES

MUSKOKA SUMMER HOME
Sale or rent, 12 rooms, near Port Carling. M. C. VAN DER VOORT, 350 Bay St., Toronto, Can.

Local Classified

APARTMENTS TO LET

N. Y. C. Beekman Place—Furnished or unfurnished 4 rooms, including kitchen, 2 baths, 2 exposures, overlooking East River; available July 1st. FERGUSON, Plaza 3-5334.

N. Y. C., 242 East 19th, Apt. 3-H—Furnished 3-room apartment, July and August; reasonable; convenient location. PATTEN, Gramercy 5-4858.

APARTMENTS FURNISHED

EAST ORANGE, N. J.—1-room apartment, bath, kitchenette; attractive outside southern exposure; near station. RODGERS, 17 Summit St.; Or. 5-9078.

NEW YORK CITY, 173 W. 188th St., Bronx—Modern 3-room apt. in Woodrow Wilson Apts.; ideal location; quiet; opposite park; transportation, subway and N. Y. Central R. R.; July and August; reasonable. RODRIGUES.

NEW YORK CITY, 225 West 80th St. (corner Broadway)—5 outside rooms, 2 baths, complete home, overlooking Hudson; summer months; $75. Sus. 7-5410, Apartment 7-W.

N. Y. C., East 80th St.—3-room modern elevator apartment; immediate occupancy until Sept. 15; $50 monthly. Regent 4-7433.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., 821 University Ave.—During summer months, 6-room apartment-rent reasonable. (MRS.) LILLIAN GOODRICH. Tel. 4-0177.

APARTMENTS TO SUBLET

BROOKLINE, MASS.—6 well-furnished rooms, garage, piano, Frigidaire, 2 bathrooms; rate reasonable for right party; excellent location Beacon 6213.

BOARD FOR CHILDREN

MOUNTAIN FARM, 79 miles from N. Y. C.; boys; outdoor activities. Information Cal. 8-4466 BLAKE, 144 East 36th, N. Y. C.

CAMPS AND COTTAGES

FOR SALE—Summer cottage on Maine coast; beautiful situation; reasonable price. Address LEE, Paradise Point, East Boothbay, Me.

SOUTHWEST HARBOR, MAINE
Bungalow and garage, separate servants wing, large studio-living room, all modern conveniences; ideal location; beautiful views of mountain and sea; pictures sent upon request; reasonable rental. H. B., 66 Fenway, Apt. 26, Boston. Comm. 4468.

CLEANING AND DYEING

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Le Parisian, 70c and 75c. Hours NRA 8 a. m. to 8 p. m., Sat. 10 p. m. 306 86th St. Cloverdale 6-1495.

CORSETIERES

A CORSET, corselette or brassiere designed and fitted to your form will assure you comfort and also mold your figure to fit the present-day fashions.
IDA GORDON
239 W. 72nd St., New York City Su. 7-7745

SPENCER CORSETS. Brassieres, etc., designed especially for you. MRS. E. HAGENDORN, 1120 Bergen St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Slocum 6-9288.

COUNTRY BOARD

ON farm near Washingtonville, N. Y.; pleasant home; fine view; good home cooked food. Apply HAPPY HILLS, Washingtonville, N. Y.

POCONO MOUNTAINS — Large farm with brook; quiet location; lovely spots for rest and study; cheerful atmosphere; splendid food; swimming and saddle horses nearby; refined guests desired; rates $16 to $20 (folder) MRS. C. EDWARD PALMER, Locust Lodge, Cresco, Pa.

FOR SALE OR RENT

10-ROOM house, 2 baths, oil burner, furnished or unfurnished; near bay, school; corner property; reasonable. VOIGT, 32 Carlton Ave., Port Washington, L. I., N. Y. (P. W. 391-J.)

FURNITURE FOR SALE

CHOICE furniture, rugs, occasional pieces from wealthy homes, very reasonable; discounts to 50% on new SIMMONS overstock, better-grade mattresses, springs, studio beds. Lloyds Auction Rooms, 239 E. 60th St., N. Y. C.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

EXPERIENCED housekeeper, white, plain cooking, 3 adults, child age 3; lake home in Ohio during summer; $30 month. MRS. AILS, 225 West 80th, New York City.

HOUSES TO LET

LORDSHIP PARK — Large house to rent, monthly, on water front; also other rentals. MRS. M. L. NUNNOLD, 386 Ocean Ave., Lordship, Stratford, Conn.

HOUSES WANTED

HOME loving family desires to rent attractive single, 5-6 rooms, garage unnecessary; near church and transportation; prefer Belmont or Newtonville. Belmont 2906-R (Mass.).

MOVING AND STORAGE

WANTED, load to New York City or vicinity at once NOBLE R. STEVES, Talbot 2400, Dorchester, Mass.

OFFICE FURNITURE

LARGE SELECTION OF NEW AND USED FURNITURE FOR OFFICE OR STUDIO DRIVER DESK CO., 6 EAST 33RD, N. Y. C.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER

CASH paid—old gold, watches, diamonds, jewelry; high prices for old gold; free appraisal. GOLD REDEEMERS CO 1015 Elm Street Manchester, N. H.

PAYING GUESTS

CHAL-ROSS LODGE—Located on Route 9, Lake George Road, halfway between Glens Falls and Lake George, N. Y.; accommodations for tourists and paying guests. Write for terms. R. F. D. 1, Glens Falls, N. Y.

HINGHAM, MASS.—A beautiful private home, quiet and secluded, but only a few minutes from depot; ideal place for quiet living, rest, or study; rates for room with meals start at $20 per week. Phone Hingham 0103 or write P. O. Box 166, Hingham.

PAYING GUESTS taken in old colonial farmhouse; high elevation, ideal for rest or study; terms reasonable. E. M. McKENZIE, Fitzwilliam, N. H.

SILVER BIRCHES
Lake Ronkonkoma, Long Island, N. Y.
Home for rest, study and recreation.
Sleeping Porches Out-of-door Dining Room
Bathing Tennis
Booklet Phone Ronk 16

Classified advertisements for The Christian Science Monitor are received at the following advertising offices:

BOSTON
One, Norway St. Tel. Commonwealth 4330
NEW YORK
500 Fifth Ave. Tel. Lackawanna 4-5600
CHICAGO
333 No. Michigan Ave. Tel. Randolph 7841
DETROIT
3-101 Gen'l Motors Bldg. Tel. Madison 3610
ST. LOUIS
1975 Railway Exch. Bldg. Tel. CHestnut 5173
KANSAS CITY
408 Nat'l Fid. Life Bldg. Tel. Victor 3702-3
SAN FRANCISCO
625 Market St. Tel. Sutter 7340
LOS ANGELES
210 West Seventh St. Tel. TRinity 2004
SEATTLE
824 Skinner Building Tel. MAin 3904
MIAMI
1229 Ingraham Bldg. Tel. 3-2445
LONDON
1 and 2, Adelphi Ter. Tel. Temple Bar 1384
PARIS
56 Faubourg St. Honoré Tel. Anjou 20-87
BERLIN
Unter den Linden 50A Tel. A2 Flora 0178
FLORENCE
Via Magenta 11 Tel. 23 406
GENEVA
16 rue du Mont Blanc Tel. 28.445

Also by Local Advertising Representatives in many cities throughout the United States

When You
Purchase Goods Advertised in The Christian Science Monitor, or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention The Christian Science Monitor

Local Classified

REAL ESTATE

Colonial Homes, Farms

REALTORS
Cooperation Desired
5 LAKES
For Private Estates or Development
Green & Green
666 Main Street
Norwalk, Conn.

Kemp Co. *offers*

A $125,000 property in excellent, convenient surroundings for $90,000; restricted section; community beach privileges; pictures on request.

SUMMER AND YEARLY RENTALS
Shore and Inland
7 East 42nd Street, New York City

ROOMS AND BOARD

BROOKLINE, MASS., 32 Centre St., near Coolidge Corner—Desirable large and small rooms, excellent location, reasonable rate; board optional; new management. Long. 9057.

RUTHERFORD, N. J., The Maples, 131 Chestnut St.—Attractive rooms; excellent meals; reasonable prices; permanent, transient; 30 minutes downtown Manhattan. Tel. Ruth. 2-0883.

ROOMS TO LET

BOSTON—Pleasant, sunny rooms, transients or permanents; prices very reasonable, 85 Gainsboro St. MISS HELEN JOHNSON, Com. 4569.

BOSTON, 69 St. Stephen Street—Nicely furnished rooms; homelike atmosphere; tranients; 3 minutes from church. Com. 8117.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.—Two nice rooms, private bath, kitchen; also room sharing bath, kitchen. 57 Lafayette Street.

N. Y. C., 155 W. 73rd St.—Newly decorated rooms, comfortably furnished, light housekeeping privilege; centrally located; reasonable. BARDET, Su. 7-9268.

N. Y. C., 200 Claremont Ave., Apt. 44—Two large, bright, single bedrooms; near Columbia. Drive. Phone daytime Cr. 5-7000, Ext. 31.

N. Y. C.—Large, light, airy, front sitting bedroom, suitable 2; spacious closet; beautiful apartment, 255 West 90th. Schuyler 4-9305.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

CHAUFFEUR, light colored, thoroughly reliable, experienced driver; part or full time; excellent references. Write Box D-8, Suite 2340, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

COOK, experienced, capable, dependable, MRS. KNUDSEN, 88-23 161st St., Jamaica, N. Y. Republic 9-1544.

EXECUTIVE, 10 yrs. office mgr. clothing mfg.; full charge acctg., finance, cost, payroll; also varied experience as bookkeeper-stenographer, statistician; exceptionally good mathematics, Eng. M. J. H., 410 Bird, Buffalo, N. Y.

GENERAL maid would like position in adult family; references. ROZINHA PINA RAMOS, 175 Dartmouth St., Boston, Kenmore 6530.

GOOD dispositioned competent companion, second maid, waitress, houseworker; fine references; Christian Scientists preferred. MAY ALLIS, 175 Clinton Ave. No., Rochester, N. Y. Stone 1572.

INTELLIGENT woman desires connection, office, sales, or apartment manager; has initiative, presence, executive ability, secretarial experience; handle correspondence; go anywhere. Write Box W-16, Suite 2340, 500 Fifth Ave., N.Y.

SUMMER BOARD

Sea Pines on Cape Cod
Attractive guest building, large estate, private beach; tennis, riding, golf; excellent cuisine; $17.50 week up. Brewster, Mass.

WARDSBORO, VT.—Enjoy our farm; high in Green Mountains; excellent food; views; rest, quiet; $15.00 weekly, $2.50 daily; write for information. "MOUNTAIN SPRING FARM."

SUMMER HOMES

ADIRONDACKS, N. Y., at Woodgate—Part of furnished house, 5 or 7 rooms; season; communicate with WALTON, 80 Melrose Ave., Lynbrook, Long Island, N. Y.

FOR RENT — Cottage on point at Cleverdale, Lake George; large living-dining room with fireplace, large screened porch with sliding windows, five or six airy bedrooms, two bathrooms, garage, ice, electric lights; good bathing; 32 miles from Saratoga by state road; $500 for season. MRS. FRANK H. CRONKHITE, Hudson Falls, N. Y.

ISLAND PARK, Long Island—To let, waterfront bungalow, 5 rooms, furnished; improvements, 2 porches; garden; fishing, swimming. Tel. Hollis 5-4630 between 6 and 7 p. m.

SOUTH DUXBURY, MASS., Standish Shore—7-room furnished cottage, private beach, gas, electricity, running water; reasonable rental. Tel. Univ. 2447.

CONNECTICUT

BRIDGEPORT

For Father's Day
June 17
The New ARROW SHIRT
$2.00
With tie to match, $1.00
MEIGS & CO.

Keep the Sun in Its Place With AWNINGS!
We have more than 20 styles of all sizes, for all purposes.
HOWLAND'S

MECHANICS & FARMERS SAVINGS BANK
COR. BANK AND MAIN STREETS
BRIDGEPORT, CONN
Savings Accounts *Travelers Checks*
Safe Deposit Boxes *Christmas Club*
We solicit your business and the above departments will be pleased to serve you

BLACK'S SHOE REPAIRING
A JORDANO
60 Cannon St. Tel. Barnum 1391

Whittemore's SHOE POLISHES
A Polish or Cream for Every Purpose

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS
PAINTS-VARNISHES-LACQUERS-ENAMELS
Exclusive Wall Paper Patterns
FAIRFIELD AVE. at BROAD ST.

Henry C. Reid & Son
JEWELERS
1134 Broad Street

Eccles Engraving Co.
653 FAIRFIELD AVENUE
Stationery Engravers
Greeting Cards, Wedding Announcements

GREENWICH

ARTHUR E. DOWNES
General Contractor
ROUND HILL
GREENWICH, CONN. Tele. 3273

Louis Sherry Ice Cream
Standard 80c qt. French $1.25 qt.
Orders taken for melon molds and fancy forms.
BERGERON'S PHARMACY
32 West Putnam Ave. Tel. Greenwich 228

Harper Method Shoppe of Hairdressing
Care of Face, Scalp, Hair, Nails
Artistic Fingerwaving 75c
Permanent Wave $3.50 Manicure 50c
MAGDA HANSEN BERTHA BURNETT
Tel. 641 21 W. Putnam Avenue

GREENWICH (Continued)

FIRST NATIONAL BANK in GREENWICH, CONN.
MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

TAYLOR'S
Fireworks
COS COB TELE. 2047

Greenwich Cab Co.
Super Service Station
Taxi Service
Telephone 2600
Opposite Railroad Station

E. M. KEENAN
Successor to S. R. GREENBERGER
Jeweler *Silversmith*
271 GREENWICH AVE. Greenwich, Conn.

HARTFORD

Cameras and Supplies
Eye Glasses and Spectacles
The Harvey Lewis Co
OPTICIANS
852 MAIN STREET

BAKER'S COCOA, ½ lb. can.....10c
La France Powder, 2 pkgs.....17c
GRAPE-NUTS 17c
Puffed Rice, 2 pkgs.....25c

M. J. BURNHAM, Inc.
WEST HARTFORD CENTER

DENNISTON & SON
7 So. Main St. Phone 4-3542
West Hartford, Conn.
GENERAL INSURANCE
REAL ESTATE
Insurance Premiums Financed

FRANKLIN GAS
HARNESSES & EIGHTHINGS
Our Famous NO-KNOCK
NOW REDUCED 2¢
The Rackliffe Oil Co.

NORGE
Rollator Refrigerators
Door Latch, Automatic Light, Rounded Corners, Adjustable Shelves, Egg Basket, Butter and Cheese Rack, Hydrator, Easy Sliding Trays.
Terms Arranged
Watkins Brothers, Inc.
241 ASYLUM STREET

SHOE REPAIR SERVICE
E. C. WEBB'S 2 STATE ST. only
PHONE 6-5355

Hatch & North Coal Co.
COAL — OIL — COKE
(Hazle Brook Coal) Koppers Coke
Delco Oil Burner
726 Main Street Phone 2-1032

ARTHUR M. GRAYSON
GENERAL INSURANCE
PREMIUMS FINANCED
75 Pearl St. Judd Building
Phone 2-9832

VAN DYK'S
Quality Ham
Bacon and Cheese
LUNCHEONETTE
292 Asylum Street 565 Main Street

WILLIAMS OIL-O-MATIC HEATING
NEWTON TUNNEL COAL CO.
Quality and Service Since 1873
218 PEARL STREET Phone 7-4131

MERIDEN

Bullard Fowler & La Place
75 W. MAIN STREET
Outdoor Living Room Furniture
Lawn Chairs, Umbrellas, Gliders, etc.

The Lyon & Billard Co.
LUMBER—COAL
BUILDING MATERIAL
13 SOUTH COLONY ST. Telephone 2440
Over 85 Years of Fair Dealing and Good Service

CHURCH & MORSE
Hardware—Housefurnishings
Good Merchandise—Fair Prices
45-47 South Colony Street Phone 550

Fur Storage and Remodeling
Special Cleaning Process
The CHERNIACK Co.

MIDDLETOWN

Shampooing—Finger Waving
Marcelling—Haircutting
All Done the Proper Way
Middlesex Beauty Salon
113 COLLEGE STREET Phone 350

Pelton Drug Store
Established 1800 Phone 1490
CORNER MAIN and WILLIAMS STREETS
TOILET ARTICLES
of All Kinds

FARMERS & MECHANICS SAVINGS BANK
189 MAIN STREET

NEW BRITAIN

FOR SAFE, RELIABLE
COLD FUR STORAGE
PHONE 2080 and we will call
CONNECTICUT FURRIERS
Incorporated
87 WEST MAIN STREET

James A. Spinetta
Meats, Groceries, and Sea Foods
Fruits and Vegetables Out of Their Season
Our own make Cocoanut Popcorn 25c lb.
Peanut Brittle 15c lb.
Ph. 6300 437-439 WEST MAIN STREET

NEW BRITAIN (Continued)

MARRO SHOE SERVICE
Hats Cleaned and Reblocked
TWO STORES
Complete Line of SHOE DRESSING

ELEANOR MAE CANDIES
Our Own Make ICE CREAM and Sherbets 40c a qt.
Jumbo Cones 5c
136 MAIN ST. We Deliver Ph. 2968

J. E. SEIBERT AND SON
New Britain's Pioneer Dairy
Perfectly Pasteurized Milk and Cream
Delicious Home Made Ice Cream
423-435 PARK STREET Ph. 1720

By appointment Hours 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.
Rose Beauty Parlor
Oil Shampoo with every permanent wave.
Booth's Block, 259 Main Street Tel. 523

NEW HAVEN

Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
If the article you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call 5-3215, where a bureau of all local and national advertisers is maintained. WINTHROP AND DERBY AVE., 3-4 daily except Saturdays.
Look for Connecticut Display Advertising in the News Section

Telegraph Delivery Everywhere
Coombs FLOWER SHOPS
"SAY IT WITH FLOWERS"
1030 Chapel St.

WALK-OVER SHOES
for Men and Women
A complete assortment of Main Spring Arch Shoes always in stock.
WALK-OVER SHOE SHOP
SYDNEY STOKES, Proprietor
930 CHAPEL STREET

Ann Allen Gowns
2½ Whitney Avenue
New Haven, Conn.

M. H. Kebabian, Inc.
IMPORTERS
ORIENTAL RUGS
Repairing and Washing
Domestics, 9x12, $3.50
Orientals at 6 cents a square foot.
Rugs Stored During Summer
5-0745 71 ELM STREET

THE SHOP ON WHEELS
PLUMBING, HEATING
SHEET METAL WORK
REPAIR SERVICE
CHARLES A. MENZIES, Inc.
67 WHITNEY AVENUE
Phones 3-2624, 2-1274

MANHATTAN
Cleaners and Dyers, Inc.
Our Work Speaks for Itself
50 ASHMUN STREET PHONE 8-5605

OF COURSE we sell PAINT
and good paint, too, also everything for the GARDEN.
LIGHTBOURN & POND
33-39 BROADWAY

Quinnipiac COAL Co.
BLACK or BLUE COAL KOPPERS COKE
Phone 6-1125 344 STATE ST.

TYDOL GAS, Oils
Lubrication, Batteries, Tires
The WHALLEY TIRE Co.
223 WHALLEY AVENUE

The WINONA CO.
Highest Grade Knitwear
Est. 1888
Hosiery, Underwear, Sweaters, Bathing Suits
234 ORANGE STREET

ANDRÉ & JOHN
Hair Stylists
We have the latest News from Paris.
39 Center St., cor. Church Phone 5-5723
"Wire for Us and We'll Wire for You"

Herbert E. Francis
Electrical Contractor
278 Orange Street Tel. 6-6130

SPEE-D-AUTO-WASH
Company
15 Minute Service
$1.00
240 Whalley Avenue 7-5207
Specializing in Orthopedic Extension Work
Hat Renovating
NEW HAVEN SHOE REPAIRING CO.
130 TEMPLE ST.

NEW LONDON

GEORGE A. BAIER
SHOE REBUILDER
Fine Hand Sewn Work a Specialty
159 HUNTINGTON ST., near Bulkeley High

The Mariners Savings Bank
STATE STREET
NEW LONDON CONNECTICUT
A Mutual Savings Bank
Safe Deposit Boxes

NORWALK

(See also Westport)
Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call 615-J, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained from 10 to 1 daily
Look for Connecticut Display Advertising in the News Section

ROGERS & STEVENS
Clothiers—Two Stores
Norwalk and South Norwalk

WILLIAM MILLER
LEADING GROCER
33 W. Washington St., So. Norwalk, Conn.
We respectfully solicit your valued patronage and will do our best to merit it.
For Good Things to Eat—Phone 2130
WE DELIVER

NORWALK (Continued)

ANGEVINE FURNITURE CO.
Artistic Home Furnishings
16 North Main St., So. Norwalk, Conn.
Phone 250

TRISTRAM & FULLER, Inc.
Norwalk's Leading Dept. Store
Ladies' Furnishings—Dry Goods—Draperies
Linoleums—Shades—Slip Covers—Curtains
A pleasant place to shop.
28-34 WALL ST. NORWALK, CONN.

NORWALK SAVINGS SOCIETY
NORWALK, CONNECTICUT
A Mutual Savings Bank

Huck's Texaco Service Station
Cor. East Ave. and Fort Pt. St.
Firestone Tires and Batteries
E. Norwalk, Conn.

DAYTIME FROCKS
Gingham, Dimities, Voiles, etc., $1.95, $2.95
J. I. MALLETTE
88 Washington Street, South Norwalk
Phone 6015

STAMFORD

Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained. 100 PROSPECT ST. 3-1536, 12 to 6 p. m. daily
Look for the Connecticut Display Advertising in the News Section

MANOR BEACH
(Official Red Cross Beach).
Ocean Drive East Shippan
Stamford, Connecticut
One of the very finest and safest beaches on the Connecticut shore—combining the shore benefits with the background of the woods. Safe bathing and diving at all times. No under-currents, no sharp drops. Abundant parking facilities. A few minutes by bus from the Stamford Square.
Reduced season rates, $20 and $25
E. V. GOOD, Manager
Phone Stamford 4-3928

Attractive
Reversible Fibre Rugs
Suitable for any room in the house or on porches.
Size 4'6" x 7'6"—$4.95
Larger sizes priced in proportion.
The Neuss Rug & Linoleum Co.
FLOOR COVERING ENGINEERS
107 ATLANTIC STREET Phone 3-2930

Headquarters for Slacks. Men's Slacks in everything from Sanforized cottons to fine English cricket cloths.....$2.25 to $3.50
FRANK MARTIN & SONS
Springdale Ice & Coal Co.
Manufactured Ice
Coal and Feed
Building Materials
Telephone 4-1662
Springdale, Conn.
SPRINGDALE COAL COMPANY
COAL FUEL OIL RANGE OIL

The Individual Laundry Service Co.
35 WORTH STREET
Launderers—Dry Cleaners
TEL. STAMFORD 3-3121

Child's Sandbox, 3.98
Hardwood Frame, Metal Bottom, Adjustable Canopy
Furniture, Fifth Floor
The C. O. Miller Co.

The SPELLCO PAINT CO.
Wholesale and Retail
PAINTS, WALL PAPER, GLASS
Distributors of
PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS PRODUCTS
Makers of
Wallhide, Waterspar, Sun-Proof, Florhide
454 Main St., Stamford, Conn. Tel. 3-4393

Job Printing
Specializing in Church Work
BUSINESS STATIONERY
TICKETS, etc.
THE COMMUNITY PRESS
Toms Road Tel. 3-0349

THE ELL SHOP
Gurley Building, 2nd Floor
Is now showing the new cottons in the Budget Shop, a department of The Ell Shop.
Tel. 4-1321.

For complete and careful service to solve your rug and upholstery problems, including mattresses and awnings, call
County Service Company
GROVE STREET
DARIEN, CONN. Tel. Darien 1238
Native Oriental Rug Dealers and Weavers

WATERBURY

Wash Fabrics
For Summer Frocks
Dainty, cool Muslins — Voiles — Linens—Dimities—Organdies—Piques — Seersuckers Organdies and many other sheer summery weaves. Pile after pile of them on our counters for you to select from—patterns in stripes, checks and floral designs—ALL FAST COLOR.
Grieve, Bisset & Holland, Inc.
WATERBURY, CONN.

DODGE AND PLYMOUTH MOTOR CARS
For Demonstration Call 3-1520 Your car called for, serviced and delivered
PEATTIE MOTORS INC.
488 WATERTOWN AVENUE

Smart Fashions in
White Hats, Gloves, Bags Frocks, Coats
SUGENHEIMER'S
64 Bank Street Waterbury, Conn.

Woodland
Safe Milk and Delicious Ice Cream
152 CHERRY STREET Phone 5-1121

PATENT OFFICE DRAWINGS
Chas. R. Manville & Co.
336 BROWN BUILDING

Graduation Gifts!
Our unusual display of gifts for the young man and the sweet girl graduate are now ready for your inspection at
JANE KELLY, Inc.
106 GRAND STREET

For Your White and Colored Shoes
Whittemore's Shoe Polish
On Sale at Our Notion Counter
Howland-Hughes

CONNECTICUT

WATERBURY (Continued)

Sewing Machines
Any make adjusted and repaired. Work guaranteed. Can furnish parts and supplies for all machines. We are sole agents in Waterbury for White and Domestic Machines.
Write or Phone 3-4121
HOWLAND-HUGHES
120 BANK STREET

Flowers for June Weddings
DEAN the FLORIST
58 CENTER STREET Phone 4-2788

They're Here Now!
Exciting new styles of Nelly Don fashions. You are assured of superb fit and fine quality. All sizes $1.98 to $5.98.
THE MILLER & PECK CO.

Panamas and Straw Hats Renovated
OLYMPIA HAT CLEANING and SHOE REPAIRING COMPANY
28 BANK STREET Phone 4-9443

NORGE
Rollator Refrigeration
Electric Wiring and Repairing
CLAPP, ROSE & VAUGHN
17 LEWIS STREET Phone 4-2129

WESTPORT

THE BON TON MARKET
We Carry Only the Best Meats, Poultry and Sea Food
Tel. 4646 Westport 10 MAIN STREET

MARYLAND

BALTIMORE

BALTIMORE PHOTOSTATS
PHOTO-PRINT CO.
PLAZA 6804 HEARST TOWER

The C. C. Giese Co.
Business and Advertising Printing
128 LIGHT ST. Phone Plaza 333

Hopkins Beauty Salon
MARIE C. LITTLE
Formerly of the Dorothy Marie Beauty Parlor
Evenings by appointment.
Hopkins Apartments, 31st and St. Paul St.
Phone Belmont 5600

NEW YORK

ALBANY

John G. Myers Co.
Waterproof and Heatproof
Table Pads
Sizes up to 48x65 inches
$3.39
A super value in both round and oblong sizes. These pads fold compactly to put away. Nothing can mar or injure the finish of your table with this protection. Bring or send size of your table.
Mail Orders Filled—Street Floor

Visit the Rearranged and Redecorated
WOMEN'S SHOPS
on the Second Floor

W. M. Whitney & Co.
ALBANY, N. Y.

Albany Headquarters for
WILBUR COON WALK-OVER
VITALITY and MUSEBECK SPORT SHOES
Famous Shoe Store
71 NORTH PEARL STREET

Do not fail to take advantage of low prices on fine furniture as I am retiring from business very shortly.
HARRY SIMMONS
84 NO. PEARL STREET, ALBANY, N. Y.

Palm Beach Linen
Tropical Worsted Suits
For "The Good Old Summer Time"
Boyce and Milwain
66 and 68 STATE STREET

THE VAN HEUSEN CHARLES COMPANY
470 BROADWAY
Watch and Clock Repairing
Costume Jewelry

Grace and Merit
21 No. Pearl St.
Summer Hats
Large Assortment
$1.34, $1.98 to $5.00

BUDGET YOUR FUEL
For LOWEST RATES and EASY PAYMENTS
JOHN T. D. BLACKBURN, INC.
129 WATER STREET Phone 3-1268

BINGHAMTON

LEADER
29 COURT STREET
SUMMER SMART STYLES
at $1, $1.50, $1.98, $2.98

Foot Saver Shoes
"Fit the Foot in Motion"
sold EXCLUSIVELY by
PARLOR CITY SHOE CO.
40 COURT STREET
Figure Control for Hot Weather
Charis offers flexible featherweight foundations for cool summer figure control.
PHONE 2-5611 or WRITE
CHARIS of BINGHAMTON
814 Press Building

BINGHAMTON (Continued)

GRADUATION and WEDDING GIFTS
Useful, Practical and Decorative Gifts that will delight the heart of a Bride or Graduate.
at McLEAN'S
89 COURT STREET

LOCK-TITE ROOFING CO.
D. T. HOLLOWAY
ROOFING SIDING REPAIRING
Phone 3-0818 139 CHAPIN STREET

WATCH THIS SPACE
NATIONAL ADVERTISEMENTS IN THIS NEWSPAPER
RUMFORD BAKING POWDER
Central Cash Market
Dial 4-4859 114 State St. Free Delivery

BRONXVILLE

WEIGHT QUALITY SERVICE
WESTCHESTER FUEL CO.
INCORPORATED
COAL
Settles the Burning Question
TELEPHONES 1672—1673 TUCKAHOE

We Carry Pepsodent
Also Toilet and Household Necessities in Our Drug Store
Edgar S. Bellis
Ph. 1073 116 Pondfield Rd.

McComb & McComb
Leading Fine Rug Cleaners of Westchester County
TEL. TUCKAHOE 2035 BROOK STREET
SCARSDALE, NEW YORK

Harry P. Hoblin
Incorporated
108 Kraft Ave.
Tel. 2107
Hardware—Paint
Housewares
Shop in a Hardware Store

OUR STORE IS AS NEAR AS YOUR TELEPHONE FOR CHOICE MEATS AND POULTRY
Phones 0153—0154
Pondfield Market, Inc.
S. Reis, Pres.
82½ PONDFIELD ROAD

FLOWERS
The flowers that you order through us will last; will be arranged with taste; will be delivered as promised.
Mrs. MORGAN'S FLOWER SHOP
Phone Bronxville 2338 145 Parkway Road

BROOKLYN

See New York City, Borough of Brooklyn

BUFFALO

Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained. Grant: 7431, 10 to 2 daily.
Look for the New York Display Advertising in the News Section

Anthracite
Bituminous
Fireplace Logs
Coke
A Fuel for Every Purpose
J. Q. Clarke Coal Co., Inc.
O. J. ARMITAGE, Mgr.
MARION STREET AT ELMWOOD
PHONE DELAWARE 3300

Will repair any clock or watch REGARDLESS of age, make or condition.
Work called for and delivered.
A. A. BOCK
Repairman of Fine Timepieces
110 Elmwood Ave., near Allen GRant 8289

GRANT 3365
CENTRAL DRY CLEANING CO.
Headquarters
West Utica Street, Near Delaware

Flowers beautifully arranged for every occasion.
196 DELAWARE AVENUE
COLONIAL FLOWER SHOP
Homer's Service
2724 BAILEY AVENUE
Gasoline, Oil, Accessories
HOMER G. SCHOPP, *Proprietor*

CORTLAND

J. C. Penney Co.
CORTLAND, N. Y.
Penney's COTTON DRESS SHOP is featuring the season's smartest cotton dresses! For the home! For street wear! For afternoon wear! Sizes 12 to 52. Priced from 49c to $2.98! See them today.

Please Note We Sell
● MONARCH FOOD PRODUCTS
● HEINZ 57 VARIETIES
● LUX
DEXTER & OSBORN
71 HAMLIN STREET Phone 2141

ELMIRA

Pay Cash—It Pays
Try It
WERDENBERG'S
Clothiers and Furnishers
for Men and Boys
200 WEST WATER STREET

GLENS FALLS

Ann Heins Beauty Shoppe
Scientific Care of the Scalp and Facials.
Permanent Waving and All Branches of Beauty Culture.
12 SUMMER PLACE Tel. 3-5100

GLOVERSVILLE

ESSOLENE
Guarantees Smoother Performance
Williams & Dye Co. Inc.
85 SOUTH MAIN STREET

NEW YORK

GLOVERSVILLE (Continued)

Enjoy Summer in the Proper Clothing
H. I. ABDELLA Inc.
7-11 CHURCH STREET

N. M. Banker Inc.
Automobile Insurance
40 NORTH MAIN STREET Phone 2777

Let us supply your needs for camp, party or picnic. We have a complete line of Albany First-Prize Meat Products. Also distributors of Birdseye Frosted Foods.
Collins & Stilwell
99 NORTH MAIN STREET

White Shoes
ENNA JETTICK
$5.00 and $6.00
Charles Brookins
60 NORTH MAIN STREET

ITHACA

DRESSES
MILLINERY
ROLLINS HOSIERY and SILK UNDERWEAR
at Popular Prices
CRANCE SHOP
326 E. STATE ST., ITHACA, N. Y.

Servicenter, Inc.
The Home of Packard
COMPLETE ONE STOP SERVICE STATION
Goodyear Tires—Mechanical Repairs
Corner Cayuga and Green Streets

DANISH PASTRY
FEATURED SATURDAYS
LENRAY BAKERY and DELICATESSEN
218 W. State Street Ithaca, N. Y.

JAMESTOWN

Phone 7916 and we will store and fully insure your valuable Furs. Low Summer rates on Repairing and Remodeling.
Landy Bros. DYERS CLEANERS
Dyers
Furriers, Cleaners
213 Hopkins Avenue
Non-Submersion method of Cleaning and Glazing

NOW!
June Events
Featuring Gifts and Trousseaus for Graduates and Brides
NELSON'S
Store of Specialty Shops
108-110 East 2nd St., Jamestown, N. Y.

THE MARCUS CO.
216 MAIN STREET
Moderately Priced Women's and Misses' Apparel—Millinery and Accessories
Where Fashion Is Foremost

C. E. Bradley, Inc.
Reliable diamonds, watches, wedding rings and watch repairing. 18 E. 2nd St., next to Shea's.
NRA

KENMORE

GENE'S
Service Station and Garage
2718 Elmwood Ave., cor. Fowler
We serve you with a smile.
Del. 9830 E. J. Boll

THE WIGGERY
EXPERT MANICURING
Edmond Process Permanent Waving
Hair Cutting Marcelling
Gladys Chandler 2852 Delaware Ave.
Rl. 2111

Premier Foods
AT
WERNER'S MARKET
Prudence Corned Beef Hash
GROCERIES—DELICATESSEN
3145 Delaware Avenue Riverside 2564

LARCHMONT

Drive
A Plymouth or Chrysler
For Comfort and Performance
CHRYSLER MOTOR SALES and SERVICE
Now located at the STATION PLAZA
Telephones
For Service 2003 Larchmont 1331 for Sales

PAINTER DECORATOR
F. ULLMANN
140 Harmon Drive Tel. Larchmont 2276
WORKMEN SKILLED IN ALL MEDIUMS
ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY GIVEN

Long Island

BALDWIN

SERVICE QUALITY CLEANNESS Is Our Motto
For Better Cakes, Pies and Bread
Try Heim's
HEIM'S BAKERY
70 N. Grand Ave. Tel.

NEW YORK

Long Island

ELMHURST

Elmhurst Bedding Shops
INCORPORATED
Full Line of Bedding
SPRINGS MATTRESSES
STUDIO COUCHES
Upholstering Done on Premises
Slip Covers to Order
All Kinds of Furniture Repairing
9054 CORONA AVENUE Havemeyer 9-1644

Summer Footwear
Sport Shoes — Sandals — Keds
Bathing Slippers
E. CORBO Corona Ave. 91-02

FAR ROCKAWAY

Tel. Far Rockaway 2-2730
CROSSWAYS CLEANERS
and FURRIERS, Inc.
SPECIALS 49c
Plain Dresses, Coats and Suits.
1859 Mott Ave., nr. Christian Science Church

Tel. Far Rockaway 7-5826
Ocean Pastry Shops, Inc.
"KNOWN FOR THE BEST PASTRIES IN TOWN"
1855 MOTT AVENUE
Near Christian Science Church

SOS
Gas and Service Station
Corner Mott and Cornaga Avenues
Near Christian Science church
CAR WASHING BATTERY SERVICE
CARS OVERHAULED
Tel. Far Rockaway 7-5179

Kozy Kiddie Shop, Inc.
"Everything for Children From Tots to Teens"
1062 Central Avenue, *Opp. Woolworth's*

GEM HARDWARE
Hardware—House Furnishings
Electrical Appliances—Paints
We Repair Carpet Sweepers, Vacuum Cleaners, Locks, etc.
1915 Mott Avenue, opp. Gem Theatre

FAR ROCKAWAY
Cedarhurst

Valencia Meat and Fish Markets, Inc.
CEDARHURST WOODMERE
FAR ROCKAWAY NEPONSET

Phone Cedarhurst 5283
W'ALLY
"Creator of Coiffures"
462 CENTRAL AVENUE

Levy Cedarhurst Bootery, Inc.
(Formerly Vogue Bootery)
Shoes for the Family
Agency for Vogue Nature Shoes for Children and Arch Rest for Women
Central Ave. opp. Central Theatre
Phone Ced. 3621

Tel. Cedarhurst 0291 Emmons Moser
Westminster Radio
SEE THE NEW 1934
NORGE ROLLATOR REFRIGERATOR
513 CENTRAL AVENUE

FAR ROCKAWAY
Woodmere

Mrs. B. R. MATTHEWS
REAL ESTATE
and INSURANCE
(Woodmere Blvd., Facing the Station)
Tel. Cedarhurst 3222

Milk's
Cedarhurst, Nassau County, New York
Honest Value Since 1896
Specializing in Standard Brands

See Your Candy Made in Our Visible Candy Kitchen
IDA MAY CHOCOLATES
1080 Broadway—Woodmere
Tel. Franklin 2250 Mail Orders Filled

Sheffield Farms Co., Inc.
Mr. D. Benson, Mgr.
Complete Line of Fancy Groceries and Dairy Products
Broadway and Franklin Street
Tel. Franklin 1535

FLUSHING

Cool Frocks
for Warm Days
$2.95 and up
THE boulevard shop
141-03 Northern Blvd., Flushing, N. Y.
Open Evenings Until Nine

Master Furriers
BLACHAS & MELLIDES
Quality—Service—Satisfaction
Storage—Repairing—Remodeling
41-07 Kissena Boulevard
Telephone Independence 3-5235

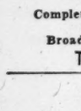
Dresses
Smartest and Latest
$3.95—$5.95
MARG'S
36-33 MAIN STREET FLUSHING, N. Y.

CLARA P. ANDREWS
Beauty Shop
Eugene, Frederic and Croquinole Permanent Waving
3 Items $1.50 First 4 Days of Week
154-22 Northern Blvd. Ph. Flushing 9-2813

WALTER C. WAGNER
CONTRACTOR
PAINTING AND DECORATING
164th Street and Northern Boulevard
Wall Decorations in Modern and Period Designs
Res.: Flushing 7-4344 Evening: Flushing 7-4176

WHITMAN'S
—MOVED TO—
154-16 Northern Boulevard
Antiques—Used Furniture—Works of Art—Old Prints—Also special items on our "Dollar Table." Open Wednesday and Saturday evenings. Phone Flushing 9-1811.

FREEPORT



HARPER METHOD
Permanent Waving $5
GROVE THEATRE BLDG.
Tel. Freeport 1599
Branch: 47A N. Village Ave.
Tel. R. V. C. 1317
ROCKVILLE CENTER

Try our delicious "FROSTED FOODS"
PITTERMAN'S MARKET
Meats and Groceries
118 S. Main Street
Freeport, N. Y.
Phone 1946
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS

La Petite Beauty Salon
SEASON'S SPECIAL
CROQUIGNOLE
PERMANENT WAVE $5.00
All branches of Beauty Culture
93 South Grove Street Freeport 8129

NEW YORK

Long Island

GLEN HEAD

Charles P. Green
Builder of Estates
Complete from Roads to Decorations.
Alterations, Repairs—Reasonable
ANYWHERE. REFERENCES.
P. O. Box 257 Glen Head, Long Island
Glen Cove 2433-W

HEMPSTEAD

For Beach or Lawn
Tables, Umbrellas and All Types
Yacht and Folding Chairs
BLUMBERG'S
PAINTS HARDWARE
278 FRONT STREET HEMPSTEAD

HEMPSTEAD 79 MORTGAGES
WILLIAM A. BALDWIN
REAL ESTATE INSURANCE
135 MAIN ST. HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.

Le Rose
COATS—SUITS—DRESSES
We Specialize in Stouts and Odd Sizes
12 MAIN ST. HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.

Hempstead Plumbing Supply Co.
Incorporated
Plumbing and Heating and Tinsmith Supplies
of Quality
143 JACKSON STREET
Phone 737 Hempstead, N. Y.

Constance Shop
Hats and Dresses
239 Fulton Avenue HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.

ARNELL'S
MEN'S SHOP, Inc.
Featuring HICKEY-FREEMAN and STEIN-BLOCH CLOTHES
STETSON HATS — MANHATTAN SHIRTS
262 FULTON ST., HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.

PHONE HEMPSTEAD 7243
Marcel From Paris, Inc.
Hair Dresser of Distinction
Permanent Wave Specialist, Latest Method
All branches of Beauty Culture
249 FULTON AVENUE

BROTHERS
CLEANERS—DYERS
HOLLIS HEMPSTEAD QUEENS VILLAGE
FLORAL PARK—GREAT NECK

LOUIS SACKS
Hempstead's Reliable Jeweler
Since 1914
GIFTS for GRADUATION
58 Main Street Hempstead, N. Y.

JACKSON HEIGHTS

THE ELEGANT AND UNUSUAL FOR YOUR HOME
at the
Warwick Shop
3712 82nd St. Havemeyer 9-5331
LILY KROBOTH Interior Decorator

Upon presentation of this advertisement
The Fox Fur Shop
will clean, glaze and store cloth coats for $2.00
Fur Coats valued $100—stored and insured for $2.00.
3746 82nd Street Newtown 9-4576
Est. 1908 6 years in Jackson Heights

Jackson
WAREHOUSES, INC.
Moving Fireproof Storage
7906-8 ROOSEVELT AVENUE
HAvemeyer 4-7800 Nights NEwton 9-2199

Roosevelt Haberdashers
8205 Roosevelt Avenue
Don't Forget Dad—
Father's Day June 17th

Evelyn Mosher
Specializes in Cotton Dresses for All Occasions—Sizes 14 to 46.
Prices $1.98 to $6.95
Also Infants' and Children's Wear
3709 83rd Street, *Next to Dinner Bell*

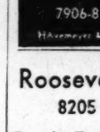
Honesty, Courtesy, Service
Two things that you can do with your old gold—sell it for cash or apply it towards the purchase of anything you may buy from
JACOB FRIEDMAN
Watchmaker—Jeweler
40-42 82nd Street *Opp. Jackson Theatre*

LOWEST CUT PRICES IN LONG ISLAND ON
cosmetics—perfumes—toilet articles
IRENE COSMETIC SHOPPE
Next to Loft's
Pom. 6-7879 3740 82nd Street

Fred's Quality Market
82-13 Roosevelt Avenue Newtown 9-9674
Meats—Poultry—Sea Food
The most modern meat market in Queens
Prompt Deliveries

LOUIS MALLER
PAINTER and DECORATOR
Specializes in all kinds of interior and exterior work.
No job too small—no distance too far.
Havemeyer 4-4726 3750 75th Street

GOLDEN PHEASANT BARBER SHOP AND BEAUTY SALON
We offer a real man's service by expert barbers and an up-to-date 35c ladies' department headed by Miss Ellen.
82-06 FOLK AVENUE New. 9-2698



Betty Hat Shoppe
Ready Made—Draped to the Head—Individually Styled
37-28A 82ND STREET
HAV. 9-8553

HAvemeyer 4-8220 Orders Promptly Delivered
J. HABERMAN
Butter, Eggs and Groceries
82-12 Roosevelt Ave. Jackson Heights, N. Y.

PERFECTION
CLEANERS and DYERS
TAILORS and FURRIERS
37-62 86th Street, near Roosevelt Avenue
Telephone Newtown 9-6975

ELAINE
Fashion-Test Sportswear
Sanforized Shrunk in
Piqué—Seersucker—Linen—Gingham
3.95 to 10.95
3750-82nd Street Open Evenings

NEW YORK

Long Island

JACKSON HEIGHTS
(Continued)

TIP TOP Delicatessen
Sandwiches Made to Order for Parties and Picnics
PROMPT DELIVERY
82-12 FOLK AVENUE HAV. 9-3403

Community Market
Our Specialty—Eggs One Day Old
Everything for the table
81-11 37TH AVENUE HAV. 9-3880

Betty's Beauty Shoppe
Specializing in
Beauty Culture in All Its Branches
Where All Results Are Guaranteed
80-09 FOLK AVENUE Newtown 9-8073

Personality—Croquignole Wave
Special $5.00
Carteret Beauty Shop
81-15 37TH AVENUE Hav. 4-1238

JAMAICA

Phone REpublic 9-0400
Repairing Remodeling
JOHN BROS.
EXCLUSIVE FURRIERS
DRY-AIR
COLD STORAGE 89-07 164th Street

THE GARDEN FLORIST
Member of F. T. D.
Wedding Decorations, Floral Designs and Fresh Cut Flowers
91-08 SUTPHIN BLVD. JAMAICA 6-0183

BROTHERS
CLEANERS—DYERS
HOLLIS, HEMPSTEAD, QUEENS VILLAGE
FLORAL PARK—GREAT NECK

Greasing, Oiling, Alemiting, Washing
SEA HORSE AUTO LAUNDRY and SERVICE STATION
Merrick Road and 107 Avenue
Tel. Jamaica 6-10491
Polishing Vacuuming
Simoniz Specialists

LYNBROOK

JOHN WATTS
CHOICE MEATS and PROVISIONS
87 ATLANTIC AVE. LYNBROOK, N. Y.
TELEPHONE LYNBROOK 8422

SUNN UPHOLSTERING CO.

Furniture Reupholstered and Repaired
126 ATLANTIC AVE.
Lynbrook 10195

Experts in Hair Tinting
Over ten years of satisfactory service in this work has extended our reputation to many distant parts.
The Powder Puff Beauty Shop
385 Sunrise Highway Tel. Lynbrook 3824

JOHN J. LAKE & SON
PAINT—WALLPAPER—HARDWARE
HOUSE FURNISHINGS
GARDEN SUPPLIES—MAZDA LAMPS
ELECTRIC AND PLUMBING SUPPLIES
88 Atlantic Avenue
Tel. Lynbrook 3155

ADELSON'S
Boys' and Youths' Shop
69 ATLANTIC AVENUE
LYNBROOK, L. I. Tel. Lynbrook 6327
For the Boy of Three to the Youth of Eighteen

I. JACOBSON & SON
Department Store
Sole Agents for "JANTZEN BATHING SUITS"
21 Atlantic Avenue
Next to Queensborough Gas Co.

ANDERSON'S
65 Atlantic Ave., Cor. Sunrise Highway
We specialize in plate dinners and Toasted Sandwiches
Candy and Soda
Telephones Lyn. 4827 and Lyn 4891

COSLOW'S KIDDIE SHOPS
OUTFITTERS TO CHILDREN
(1 Day to 14 Years)
27 ATLANTIC AVENUE, LYNBROOK

LYNBROOK—E. Rockaway

WINONA FISHER'S CHIMNEY CORNER
115 MAIN STREET Tel. Lynbrook 8522
HOME COOKING
Luncheon 50c Dinner 85c Holidays $1.00

QUEENS VILLAGE

Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry
"Expert Watch Clock and Jewelry Repairing"
NRA
Tishman's
217-02 Jamaica Ave., Queens Village, N. Y.
Diamonds Re-Set While You Wait

MALLORY HATS KNOX HATS
IRV and LEW
217-21 Jamaica Ave. Hollis 5-10129
MANHATTAN SHIRTS
ARROW SHIRTS

NORMAN PAINT CO.
PAINTS—WALLPAPER
GLASS
213-25 JAMAICA AVE. Hollis 5-5565
220-12 JAMAICA AVE. Missouri 7-1200

National Cotton Stores, Inc.
BIG REDUCTIONS in
Curtains, Draperies, Bedspreads, Scarfs, Sheets, Pillow Cases, etc.
215-47 Jamaica Ave., Cor. 216th St.
Tel. Hollis 5-7027

QUEENS VILLAGE AWNING & SHADE CO.
Awnings and Shades—Flags and Banners
Pipe and Boiler Covering—Table Pads
214-13 Jamaica Avenue Tel. Hollis 5-7187

FAY'S Corset Shop
Hosiery—Gloves—Lingerie
215-05 JAMAICA AVE. Missouri 7-1696

QUEENS VILLAGE
Floral Park

The Snyder Gift Shop
Greeting Cards—Bridge Accessories
Wedding and Graduation Gifts
135 TULIP AVE., FLORAL PARK, N. Y.

TULIP BEAUTY SHOP
H. Jensen, Prop.
Specialists in Permanent Waving
Marcelling and Finger Waving
141 TULIP AVE., FLORAL PARK, N. Y.

NEW YORK

Long Island

RICHMOND HILL

Walk-Over
1934 CABANA

Smartly patterned with verified perforations and stitching. Your choice of several styles and colors.

TOLLEY'S
Est. 1905 Phone 2-1752 R H
115-15 JAMAICA AVENUE
RICHMOND HILL, N. Y.

BE ECONOMICAL
Save on Your Household Budget
Roasted or Virginia Style **HAMS** Free of Charge

Housewives: Remember, on each toast we prepare for you there is a great saving, not alone on gas, but also on the ingredients that go to make up the various gravies. If you are not yet a satisfied customer of our unique service, try at once and save time and money for yourself.

Everbest Pork Provision Co.

120-13 Liberty Ave. Phone Cleveland 3-0981
110-20 Liberty Ave. Phone Cleveland 3-0486

FRANK GUTJAHR, Inc.
Quality Meats
115-19 Jamaica Ave., near 116th St.
Ph. Rich. Hill 2-4330, 4331 and 4332

WILKENS' MARKET
106-02 Jamaica Avenue
Prime Meats
Phone RICHMOND HILL 2-7524

JAHN'S
SODA CANDY LUNCHEON
117-03 HILLSIDE AVENUE
Tel. Virginia 7-3888 *Next to R-K-O*

"All That the Name Implies"
STERLING DRUG STORE
113-02 Jamaica Avenue, Cor. 113th Street
TOILETRIES SODAS ICE CREAMS
TEL. VIRGINIA 7-4828

Phone Virginia 7-0494
Jeanne's Dress Shoppe
A Splendid Selection of
SPRING DRESSES
Specializing in Large Sizes and Sample Dresses
114-08 JAMAICA AVENUE

The **SMART SHOP**
EDITH SCHWARTZ
MILLINERY
106-13 Jamaica Ave. Tel. Rich. Hill 2-8369

Plumbing and Heating
W. A. STILLWAGGON, Inc.
"The 20 Minute Plumber"
120-03 Jamaica Ave., Richmond Hill, N. Y.
Telephone Virginia 7-0862

VICK'S
SERVICE and GAS STATION
General Auto Repairs
Greasing—Batteries
9345 104TH ST., Near ATLANTIC AVE.
CLEVELAND 7-8789

GAS SUNOCO OILS
Rejuvenate Your Car Spring Sp. $3.95
Expert Repairs on all cars
Greater City Service Station
119-24 Jamaica Avenue at 120th Street
Virginia 7-10001

KNOX SPARKLING GELATINE
MUELLER'S MACARONI
RUMFORD BAKING POWDER
PERRON'S DELICATESSEN
106-09 Jamaica Ave. Rich. Hill 2-4001

RICHMOND HILL
Woodhaven

Corsets, Lingerie, Hosiery, Gloves
Parkway Specialty Shop
Corsets fitted
Specializing in the Gossard Garment
HEADY & TREMMEL
8010 JAMAICA AVE. Tel. Virginia 1380

ROCKVILLE CENTRE

Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained. Tel. Rockville Centre 1815. 31 Yale Place 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. daily.

Look for the New York Display Advertising in the News Section

After a permanent wave at Andrews one may easily shampoo and arrange their hair into soft waves.
Try us for any branch of beauty culture.
Andrews Fantasy Beauty Salon
Fantasy Theatre Bldg.
R. U. C. 282

Herman Brown
MEN'S WEAR
BATHING SUITS
and Sportswear
9 NORTH PARK AVENUE
Tel. R. V. C. 2540

If You Are Looking for a Pleasing and Appropriate Gift for Any Occasion Always Come to
The Exclusive Shoppe
8 NORTH VILLAGE AVENUE

ALBERT SOOS

Eye Examinations
19 N. Village Ave.
R. V. C. 2440-J

MODERN MAJESTIC
LAUNDRY
FOR DISCRIMINATING PEOPLE
106 No. Park Avenue Tel. R. V. C. 62

MAX
Beauty Salon
PERMANENT WAVES
Realistic Croquignole
Frederic's Eugene
25 So. Park Ave. R. V. C. 4036

MOLIETTA
Beauty Shop
Expert Permanent Waving, $5, $6 and $7.50
La Salle, Croquignole, Frederic and Keen
49 FRONT ST. Tel. R. V. C. 43

NEW! Lace top, run-stop RINGLESS sheer silk hosiery. Special $1.79
Other grades 89c and $1.00
Novelty Summer Bags
The PRISCILLA
205 SUNRISE HIGHWAY

When you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

NEW YORK

MAMARONECK

TELEPHONE MAMARONECK 9040
Member of the American Institute of Laundering
Mamaroneck Individual Laundry, Inc.
W. ROY HALSEY, *Manager*
MAMARONECK AVE. and NEW ST.
MAMARONECK, N. Y.

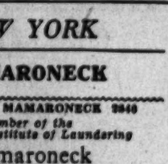
SUMMER SPORTS
are in full swing
and you will enjoy them more with new Tennis Rackets, Golf Clubs, Baseball Gloves.
We have a fine line of Spalding Supplies.
R. G. BREWER, Inc.
Hardware Housefurnishings
44-48 East Boston Post Road
Telephones Mam. 1280-1281

Have Your
PRESSING CLEANING
REPAIRING DYEING
done at the
Empire Tailoring Co.
123 Mamaroneck Ave. Tel. 447
Furs Glazed and Repaired

24 HOURS SERVICE
Nichol's Service Station
Barry Ave. and Boston Post Road
Telephones Mamaroneck 468-3194
GASOLINE OIL SUPPLIES
PENNSYLVANIA TIRES

MOUNT VERNON

Complete Line of New Furniture at Warehouse Prices
Moving Packing Storage



27-33 S. 6th Ave.
Phone OAK 3302
CHELSEA
FIREPROOF STORAGE
WAREHOUSES, Inc.

MONARCH
***Finer* FOODS**
Tesoro Bros.
112 PROSPECT AVE. Oakwood 6260-61

INSURANCE
of all kinds
by
Charles J. Schoen
Murray, Schoen & Morgan, Inc.
TEL. OAK 6500
FAIRBANKS 4-4303

Van Horson & Bertine
Cori Corporation
Jeddo Highland Coal
Furnace Oil, Coke and Wood
221 Washington Street, Mt. Vernon
OAKwood 0500

M&F VICTORIA
Cleaners and Dyers
TAILORS AND FURRIERS
Alterations of All Kinds
804 SOUTH 5TH AVENUE
Phone Oakwood 6438

BON TON DAIRY
Butter, Eggs and Cheese
155 FOURTH AVE. Tel. Oak 8631
Hotels and Restaurants Supplied

NEWBURGH

Super Service Floor Varnish
Others ask twice as much for this quality. One gallon covers 600 sq. ft. one coat. Unharmed by hot or cold water.
Buy Paint at Sears and Save
Sears, Roebuck & Co.
NEWBURGH, N. Y.

FIRST IN FASHION
COATS AND DRESSES
Paris Millinery
92 Water Street
Newburgh, N. Y.

THE **ARCH PRESERVER SHOE**
VOGEL'S SHOE CO.
86 WATER ST., NEWBURGH, N. Y.

NEW ROCHELLE

Don't delay needed home repairs and alterations for lack of cash! We have $1,000,000 available to home owners for tiled kitchens, redecorating, etc. Ask us for details. No obligation.
New Rochelle Coal & Lumber Co.
361 North Avenue Phone N. R. 1000
Hear Floyd Gibbons WEAF 8:30 P. M. Sat.

FERGUSON'S
always provides you with tempting dinner table delicacies at easy-to-pay prices. Reason enough why you ought to make the
New Rochelle 8400
Call a part of your daily routine

FOR GUARANTEED VACUUM CLEANER SERVICE **$1.25**
Call **W. S. DURR CO.**
385 NORTH AVE. NEW R. 6789
Mt. Vernon 459 S. 2nd Ave. Oakwood 1401

CASPARIAN
IMPORTER
Oriental Rugs of Merit
Orientals and Domestics
Cleaned, Repaired, Stored
706 NORTH AVENUE N. R. 5965

COLLOM SPORT SHOP
Clothes for Town and Country
Lovely Hand Made Lingerie
SIX LOCKWOOD AVENUE N. R. 5434

Old Homestead Inn
Agnes R. Gould
Luncheon .50, Weekday Dinner .75, Sunday Dinner 1.00. Newly located opposite Christian Science church
WAITING TO SERVE YOU
22 Locust Avenue Tel. N. R. 4607

THE NEIGHBORHOOD STORE
Hardware, Sporting Goods, Paints
Electric Refrigerators, Washing Machines
Radios, etc.
LIBRETT'S, Inc.
Store and Gas Station
North Avenue at Winyah Ham. 8050

NEW YORK

NEW ROCHELLE
(Continued)

MARTIN SHOP
UPHOLSTERY DRAPERIES

363 North Avenue
Tel. N. R. 1466

Lester D. Gelula
OPTOMETRIST
Eye Examinations
843 MAIN STREET
NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.
Telephone N. R. 6896

JUNE BRIDES
appreciate smart and distinctive GIFTS from the
Maywin Studio
99 Centre Avenue, Proctor Building

I. B. COHEN
Features
Hickey-Freeman Clothes
Stetson Hats
Bostonian Shoes
507 Main Street

NEW YORK CITY

Borough of Brooklyn

Shampooing Oriental and Domestic Rugs

G. P. BRUSH, Jr. & BRO., Inc.
Inspection invited to our plant
MAIN 2-5030

LOUIS ZAKON
Brooklyn's Smartest Beauty Salons
6909 Fifth Avenue
Atlantic 5-1793
8321 Fifth Avenue
Shore Road 5-4564
ZAKON'S Vegetable Shampoo Covers Gray Hair, $1.75

NOTICE!
We have now moved from 1116 to 1112 FLATBUSH AVENUE
Your continued patronage will be Sincerely Appreciated.
R. M. PARTRIDGE
WATCHMAKER—JEWELER
Phone Ingersoll 2-8482

Established 1889
Seaver Bros.
1506 FIFTH AVENUE
Silk Dresses — Wash Dresses — Negligees — Pajamas — Gowns — Undies — Gloves — Handbags — Neckwear, Corset fitting by expert corsetieres.

MASKIN'S
Father's Day Cards
Greeting Cards for All Occasions. Large selection of party favors.
1023 FLATBUSH AVE.

Let Us Clean and Restore Your Rugs and Carpets. Ask for Estimates.
A. K. D. VALET CO.
Tailors, Cleaners and Dyers Furriers
We Call and Deliver
Phone Nevins 8-8797
62 Seventh Avenue

Freda's Beauty Shop
CROQUIGNOLE and SPIRAL PERMANENT WAVE $5.00
Good work guaranteed, seven years' experience on Fifth Avenue, New York.
7503 3rd Avenue Shore Road 5-9482

Serving Brooklyn 26 Years
Carlson & Carlson Inc.
BEAUTY SALON
Consult Us About Your PERMANENT WAVE
284 Livingston St.
Triangle 5-3708

RIDGETOWN DAIRY
Eggs from Our Own Farm
Finest Imported and Domestic GROCERIES
409 86th St. Cloverdale 6-4027
Orders Cheerfully Delivered

JOHN BENDER
Prime Meats and Poultry
602 Nostrand Avenue
Sterling 3-2590

PLUMBING and HEATING CONTRACTOR
JOBBING and Alterations a Specialty
OIL Burners installed—Estimates cheerfully given.
FRED G. WINTERSON
2442 Nostrand Avenue Midwood 8-0283

CALLAS BROS. FLORISTS
Flowers for All Occasions
We Telegraph Flowers
Corner Bergen and Nostrand Avenues
(Lafayette 3-1198-9)

KREMER'S
Ice Cream Parlors
Candy and Luncheonette
563 Nostrand and 1705 Broadway

Borough of Manhattan and Bronx

Hotel Astor Chapeaux
HOTEL ASTOR TIMES SQ., N. Y.
A Veritable Garden of Beautiful
Summer Hats
at this Shop
Prices $5 to $10

National City Bank Bldg.
Barber Shop
WHERE COURTESY AND SERVICE ARE PERFECTED
Mrs. I. Morse, Mgr.
17 E. 42nd St. (Subway Entrance)

BOULEVARD HAND LAUNDRY
Excellent Work at Reasonable Rates
Prompt Call and Delivery
300 West 69th Street, New York City
Tel. Trafalgar 7-3470

INSURANCE ADVISERS
ARTHUR H. COHEN
100 E 42ND
ASHLAND 4-4980

Banwood Custom Permanent Wave, Frederics' Vita Tonic and Eugene $10. Others $5 and $7.50.
A. BANHAM S. P. WOOD
Banwood Beauty Parlor
180 Lexington Avenue, N. Y. C.
A Banwood Creation Cor. 31st St. Write for Folder
Phone Murray Hill 4-0726.

FARAMO'S
BEAUTY SHOPPE
334 EAST GUN HILL ROAD
Between Decatur and Hull Avenues
Telephone for appointment
Olinville 2-9572

NEW YORK

NEW YORK CITY

Borough of Manhattan and Bronx
(Continued)

Woltman's DEPARTMENT STORE
2372 BROADWAY, nr. 112th St.
Complete Line of Bathing Suits and Accessories
Also enlarged and effective line of Infants' and Children's Wear

JULIUS C. MINDEN
INSURANCE
Office 277 Broadway New York Worth 2-1178
Residence 343 77th Street Brooklyn, N. Y. Atlantic 5-6220

Dr. Paul Schickler
Optometrist
EYES EXAMINED
2 West Fordham Rd
BRONX, N. Y. C.
For Appointment Call SEdgwick 3-0909

NIAGARA FALLS

If it's Hardware, we have it.
Our Merchandise Is Guaranteed
Remember us when buying Household Electrical items such as
FRIGIDAIRE RANGES
IRONERS WASHERS
LIGHTING FIXTURES
Elderfield-Hartshorn Hdwe. Co.
Tel. 2134 44 Falls Street

PELHAM

Edward's BEAUTY SALON
Specialist in
Frederic's Permanent Waving
299 WOLF'S LANE, ON THIRD STREET
PHONE PELHAM 0559

PORT CHESTER

Main View Beauty Salon
EUGENE PERMANENT WAVE
COMBINATION WAVE, COMPLETE, $6.50
CHILDREN'S HAIR CUT, SPECIAL 25c
Phone 2613 113 North Main St.

Kesbec Quality Service Stations
Essolene
● *Esso* ● *Essolube*
427 N. Main St. Tel. 283 Foot of Byram Hill Tel. 4325

"The Cotton Shop"
Cotton Dresses Exclusively
$1.95 to $5.95
STREGERS EMERSON CO.
107 N. MAIN

FERTIG'S Corset Shoppe
Unusually attractive fine of bathing suits and accessories.
28 NORTH MAIN STREET

POUGHKEEPSIE

Cotton String Coats
Wave Tied Up the Fashion Picture
Twine—Soft, Loosely Woven, Delightfully Cool, Correct for Summer Wear Everywhere
$5.95
◆
Luckey Platt & Company

PRINTING
Estimates cheerfully furnished on all Church and Commercial Printing.
THE ARTCRAFT PRESS
22 BARCLAY STREET POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.

The GIFT SHOPPE
Gifts for the Bride
The Wallace Co.

E. V. GRANT
Washable Wall Papers
Paints, Window Glass and Linoleum
317 MAIN STREET

B & M PURE FOOD MARKET
Norwegian Fancy Salad Mackerel in pure olive oil ..... can 19c
Olives with Anchovies or party appetizers ..... 2-oz. can 19c
Phone 6180 *Free Delivery*

Brock's Haberdashery Shop
31 MARKET STREET
The Home of
FINE SHIRTS
Neckwear, Hosiery and Men's Furnishings

GUERNSEY MILK
Your children are entitled to the best milk offered to the public.
WE HAVE IT
Call Frank H. Dahlim Phone 616-J
Gauthier Milk Corp.

ROCHESTER

Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained. Charlotte 1649, daily except Saturdays

Look for the New York Display Advertising in the News Section

ROSELAWN DINNERS
Luncheons (Chicken, etc.)
HAM AND EGG DINNERS
OUR OWN EGGS AND CHICKENS
Spacious Lawn and House
For Bridge and Special Parties
EXCLUSIVE PRIVILEGES
RUSH-SCOTTSVILLE RD. RUSH 41-R

FIRE AUTO
INSURANCE
In approved companies at lowest rates
E. S. Bohachek, Inc.
Rochester Theatre Building
MAIN 2363

EVERY PURCHASE COUNTS
Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase counts in helping to make the advertiser realize the value of his advertising investment.

NEW YORK

ROCHESTER
(Continued)

Old Company's Lehigh COAL
George W. Lindboe
Representing
Black Diamond Coal Corp.
Genesee 7800
HOME PHONE—CULVER 5822-J

E. H. CLARK COAL CO.
INCORPORATED
"blue coal"
Try it today, you'll order it tomorrow
WE ASK YOUR PATRONAGE
MAIN 18

Harold Keller FLORIST
Flowers for All Occasions
1023 South Ave. Monroe 6530

Edith Ellis
38 EAST AVENUE
The best of foods prepared and served by American women.
Candies from our own kitchens.
Fountain Service

Fire—Automobile—Annuities
Monthly Income—Surety Bonds
GENERAL INSURANCE
Call Stone 78 418-422 Granite Bldg.
George Dietrich Co., Inc.

COAL
Famous Reading Anthracite
That Better Hard Coal
IRONDEQUOIT COAL and SUPPLY COMPANY
149 Ridge Road East Glen. 6161

The Cornucopia, Inc.
Broad Street, Corner Fitzhugh
LUNCHEON and DINNER
Dinner 75c and $1.00

J. E. GOUTREMOUT
Realtor
RENTALS—SALES—MANAGEMENT
MORTGAGES—INSURANCE
802 UNION TRUST BUILDING

Rumford Baking Powder
ELDER'S
Market and Grocery
527 Monroe Ave. Monroe 1050

GEO. P. HOFFMAN CO.
136 Brooks Avenue Genesee 3367
Local and Long Distance MOVING
Service Since 1918

J. E. Thompson
Women's Wear of Smart Individuality
78 CLINTON AVENUE SOUTH
ROCHESTER N. Y.

Projansky Co.
Fur Storage
2½% of the valuation.
Furriers—Tailors to Gentlewomen
39 EAST AVENUE Stone 337—338

Beck
CLEANERS AND DYERS
PHONES CULVER 150
Manufacturing FURRIER
Cleaning, Cold Storage
New Garments, Repairing, Remodeling
Skins—Linings—Matchings
ORLA KIRK
357 So. Goodman Street Monroe 3351-W

RYE

Theodore Fremd
RYE, NEW YORK
MEATS and POULTRY OF ALL KINDS
51 Purchase St., Tel. 153-153

FUEL OIL
COAL CEMENT
"Log Wood or Cannel Coal for the Fireplace"
Rye Coal & Supply Co.
PHONE 1231 99 PURCHASE STREET

SCARSDALE

For INSURANCE
CONSULT
FRANZ SIGEL
Vice President and General Manager
Scarsdale Agency, Inc.
HARWOOD BUILDING Phone 2100

Fertilizers, Grass and Flower Seed. Everything for House and Garden.
Devoe Paints
Moth Preventive—Tanglefoot
Walter A. Hoblin, Inc.
1 GARTH ROAD, SCARSDALE, N. Y.
Telephone 3454

Depole Produce Market
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
Fancy Groceries
Fruits and Vegetables
Hot House and Imported Products
24 Garth Road
Phone Scarsdale 4022

PLUMBING - HEATING
FURNACE CLEANING High Powered Vacuum
JOHN R. PHILIP
54 GARTH ROAD
Scarsdale 2200 Nite Call 924

SHOE REPAIRING
Exceptionally Fine Work—Hat Cleaning
Harwood Bldg. Arcade Phone 3403
44 Garth Road Phone 8122
831 Post Road Phone 2086
D. VACCARO, *Prop.*

SCARSDALE—Hartsdale

E. ROBISON, Inc.
Hardware—Fuel Oil
Garage
Hartsdale Road, Hartsdale, N. Y.
Telephone

NEW YORK

SCHENECTADY

Enna Jettick Shoes

$5—$6

"You need no longer be told that you have an expensive foot"

THE CARL CO.

The ROLLATOR

A roller rolls and there's ice. The NORGE mechanism is as simple as that. It has but three moving parts . . . is almost everlasting

Before you invest in an electric refrigerator, by all means see the new

NORGE

ON SALE AT

H. S. BARNEY CO.

A THOUGHT for SCHENECTADY SHOPPERS

YOU ALWAYS pay too much regardless of the price if you do not get Quality!

REMEMBER Merchandise from the Wallace Company—that fine store in Schenectady—always bears the stamp of Quality and Reliability.

The WALLACE CO.

GIFTS — PRIZES

Toys ——— Games

BOOKS

UNION BOOK CO., Inc.

257 STATE STREET

Ask for Demonstration

AIR FLOW DE SOTO or PLYMOUTH

FRANKLIN-WRIGHT CO., Inc.

De Soto—Plymouth Dealers

1012-14 STATE STREET Phone 2-6210

HOLTZMANN'S

QUALITY CLOTHES

Since 1871

Sole Agents for the Nettleton Shoes.

259 STATE ST Phone 4-9510

Hamilton's Food Store

841 UNION STREET

Choice Meats and Groceries

Birdseye Frosted Products

Electric Maid Bakeshop Goods

FREE DELIVERY PHONE 4-8449

F. J. ILLINGWORTH

Fuel Oil—Gasoline

Lubricating Oil

PHONE 4-9149

SCOTIA

THE DUTCH OVEN PASTRY SHOPPE

HOMEMADE DELICACIES

We can furnish our delicious Homemade Bread sliced.

143 Vley Road Phone 2-8161

SYRACUSE

Pittsburgh Proof Products

Sun Proof Wallhide Florhide Paint

WOOD GLASS CO.

125 JAMES STREET

Downyflake Doughnuts

Famous From Coast to Coast

403 South Warren Street

Home Dairy Co.

Cafeteria and Bakery

118 SO. SALINA STREET

220 SO. WARREN STREET

FINE

CLEANERS AND DYERS

BROWN & THORN

112 CEDAR STREET Phone 4-4164

P. R. QUINLAN

Flowers Telegraphed Anywhere

386 SO. WARREN STREET

The Holzwarth Store

1004 LANCASTER AVENUE

UTICA

BAKER

the Florist

Seasonable Flowers

Established 45 years

809 CORNELIA ST. Phones 4-5175

The Fashion Center of Utica

D. PRICE & CO.

MODERN FASHIONS for MODERN WOMEN

Genesee at Devereaux

ACME COAL CO.

STANLEY THEATER BUILDING

Retailers of

ACME ANTHRACITE (Sand Flotation Cleaned Hard Coal)

NIAGARA HUDSON COKE

Tel. 2-2168 Modern Downtown Office

WEDDING GIFTS

in Silver, Glass or Pewter

W. B. WILCOX CO.

946 Genesee Street Tel. 2-0018

The Utica Home of Kirk Silver

NEW YORK

UTICA

(Continued)

For Summer Days

WELLS has just the things you need for real comfort in and out of the home. Gliders, Porch Shades, Awnings, Porch Chairs, Tables, Summer Cushions and many other conveniences.

J. B. Wells & Son Co.

Utica, New York

INSURANCE

Fire - Auto and Other Forms

SAVE MONEY WITH SAFETY

R. D. WORDEN

13 W. MAIN ST. ILION, N.Y.

Phone Ilion 884 Residence 844

SCHWENDER'S

201 COLUMBIA STREET PL. 20419

General Electric Refrigerators, Washers, Ironers, Cleaners, Radios

Magic Chef Ranges

WHITE PLAINS

Monitor Advertising Information Bureau

If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call White Plains 8833, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained from 9 to 11 daily except Saturday.

Look for New York Display Advertising in the News Section.

BRUSSEL'S

FOOD MARKET, Inc.

Assorted Cold Cuts for Picnics

Homemade Potato Salad

Wonder Bread

White, Rye, Wonder Cut Wheat Bread

"Quality Foods for the Table"

15 MAMARONECK AVE. Phone W. P. 10200

FREE DELIVERY SERVICE

ELSA MAY BEAUTY SALON

Permanents $5 up

Beauty Service 50c

201 S. LEXINGTON AV.

Corner Post Road

Tel. 10463 W. P.

"Patronized by Particular People"

MAISON de LINGE

WHITE PLAINS GREENWICH

SLIPS . . . . . from $2.95

PANTIES . . . . . from $2.50

GOWNS . . . . . from $4.50

Westchester heats with

MAUE FUEL OIL

Telephones:

BRIARCLIFF 2100

WHITE PLAINS 7766

RYE 2343

THE BEST VALUES ARE ALWAYS OBTAINED FROM AN EFFICIENT ORGANIZATION

We are equipped to promptly take care of anything electrical

WHIFFEN ELECTRIC CO., Inc.

82 Martine Ave. Tel. White Plains 3100

MEYER GORDON

Incorporated

Gifts for the Graduate and the June Bride

Our 30th Year at

125 MAIN STREET

RUG CLEANING!

We specialize in Cleaning and Shampooing Oriental and Domestic Rugs and Carpets.

Also Repairing and Storing in Fireproof Warehouse

CARPENTER STORAGE, Inc.

Established 20 Years

107-121 Brookfield Street Ph. W. P. 473

LEIGHTON'S

90 MAMARONECK AVENUE

Restaurant Bakery Catering

A delightful Colonial atmosphere where you are always welcome. Special Sunday Dinners.

J. J. FOLEY COAL CO.

COAL and WOOD

GREEN PLACE

(Near Westchester Avenue)

Phone White Plains 832

The LITTLE HOUSE

72 Grand Street Tel. White Plains 6077

LUNCHEONS 35c to 60c

DINNERS 75c to $1.00

Not Open on Sunday

Madeline Norton Lunt

DRUSS'—ROEMER'S

PHARMACIES

2 W. Post Road Tel. W.P. 1500

196 Main St. Tel. W. P. 260

Free Delivery

A Complete Line of Vacation Needs

POST ROAD PRODUCE MARKET, Inc.

QUALITY FRUITS, MEATS, AND GROCERIES

719 East Post Road Phone W. P. 8680

Prompt Free Delivery

For Father

Daniel Green Slippers

New Correc-Wauk Sandals for Children

ROBERT ROTH

(in Balkin's)

144 MAMARONECK AVENUE

YONKERS

Esther's

BEAUTY SALON

Distinctive Individual Service

Permanents $5.00 up.

Shampoo and Wave $1.00

8 Caryl Avenue Tel. Yonkers 5021

HUDSON FUEL COMPANY

Distributors of

QUALITY FUELS

COAL, COKE and FUEL OIL

Phone Nepperhan 4900

CHARLES

Fruit and Vegetable Markets

A store in your neighborhood.

Call Nepperhan for All Stores 6300

Specialist in High-Grade Watch, Clock and Jewelry Repairing

GEORGE A. STRAUSS

JEWELER

104 NEW MAIN STREET Tel. Nepp. 2622

Daily Features

With the Inventors

Taximeter

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

ALL sorts of elaborate taximeters are constantly appearing, but H. W. Baker of Dayton, Ohio, has taken out U. S. Patent No. 1958558 on one that bids fair to be the most scrupulously honest of them all. The weight of the passenger in the rear of the car sets the taximeter in motion, and as long as the weight remains, the flag cannot be lowered. This should save the driver from unrecorded trips, unless, of course, his fare chooses to hang from the ceiling!

Daily Anecdote

Post-Office Economy

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

SHORTLY after his appointment, Postmaster-General James W. Farley received from an old acquaintance, who was conducting a general store in the mountain region of Kentucky, a request to be made postmaster. Mr. Farley was glad to oblige an old friend.

Months went by and no mail was being sent out from the new office. The Chief Inspector for the Department, happened to see the complaint, and knowing Mr. Farley's interest in the matter, brought it to his attention. Accordingly Mr. Farley himself telegraphed for a reason.

Back came the laconic reply; "Wait'n to git a bag full."

In Lighter Vein

Both Waiting

Young Briggs had known Jane in his boyhood days, but had not seen her for a number of years. One day they met again at a village dance.

"Hallo, Jane," said the young man. "Married yet?"

"Not yet," she regretfully admitted.

"But I thought a charming girl like you would have been married long ago," he smilingly told her.

She shrugged her shoulders.

"Of course, there are two waiting," she replied.

"Two, eh?" he exclaimed. "Who are they?"

"The parson and me," she replied. —*Answers.*

Life

"What's yer business?"

A Difference

"I bought that dress for a ridiculous price."

"Perhaps so, but certainly not for an absurd figure."

Ah, Discernment!

A lady was viewing an exhibition of the Siamese Twins.

"Sisters, I presume?" she murmured.—*Tit-Bits.*

Any Time

Conductor of Village Band (at practice)—"Mr. Bumble—y'er two bars behind t'others."

Mr. Bumble (testily)—"You needn't bother about that; I can catch 'em up any time I want to."

Americans En Tour

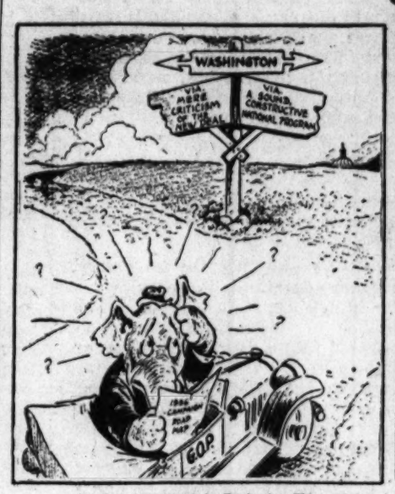
Visitor in Museum: "Say! don't start looking at things or we'll never get around!"—*Public Opinion* (London).

Dry Room Preferred

Hotel Clerk: "Inside or outside room, sir?"

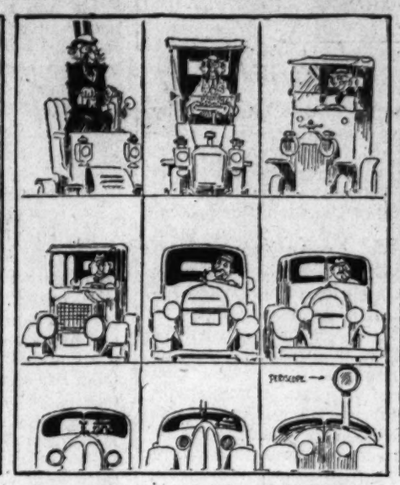
Guest (from the prairies): "Inside, I guess. It looks like rain."—*C. N. R. Magazine.*

Cartoons of the Week



Messner in Rochester Times Union

Which Road?



Carlisle in Daily Oklahoman

The Gradual Disappearance of the Automobile Driver

Herblock in Topeka Daily Capital

Graduation Exercises May Be Unusually Exciting This Year

Ding in Arkansas Gazette

Those Ticklish Moments Before the Parachute Opens

Sykes in Philadelphia Public Ledger

"Is Everybody Ready?"

Gale in Los Angeles Times

A Request From the Floor!

FACTS about the BIBLE

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Thomas L. Leishman, M. A.

Maher-Shalal-Hash-Baz

IT IS supposed by scholars that the seventh and eighth chapters of the book of Isaiah were written between 735 and 732 B. C., in the early years of the reign of Ahaz, king of Judah (cf. Isa. 7:1), when a confederacy of Syrians (whose headquarters were at Damascus) and the men of northern Israel (whose capital was Samaria), was on the point of attacking Jerusalem (Is. 7, 1, 2, 8, 9). Then it was that Isaiah was inspired to take a "great roll" (or rather a wooden tablet) and write on it, before witnesses, the strange and symbolic name "Maher-shalal-hash-baz" (literally—"Speed-spoil, Hurry-prey") which was later bravely borne by his infant son.

At length the prophet explained the significance of the title, announcing that before the child was old enough to talk, the anti-Jewish alliance would be crushed by the King of Assyria who would speedily capture "the 'spoil' of Samaria" and make Damascus his "prey" (cf. Isa. 8: 1-4).

What They Say

Your Voice Is You

"When you speak, you broadcast to those within earshot a thumbnail history of your life. You indicate your nationality, the locality from which you came, your state of mind, your state of health, and your breeding."—*Frank La Forge, teacher of voice.*

As Good as They Deserve

"The main reason why we do not have good government is that we do not have good citizens."—*Harry Elmer Barnes.*

Effective Work

"The secret of effective work is regularity of work."—*Andre Maurois.*

Bankrupt Democracy

"The real truth of the matter is that for a number of years in our country democracy had failed to function."—*President Roosevelt.*

Transition

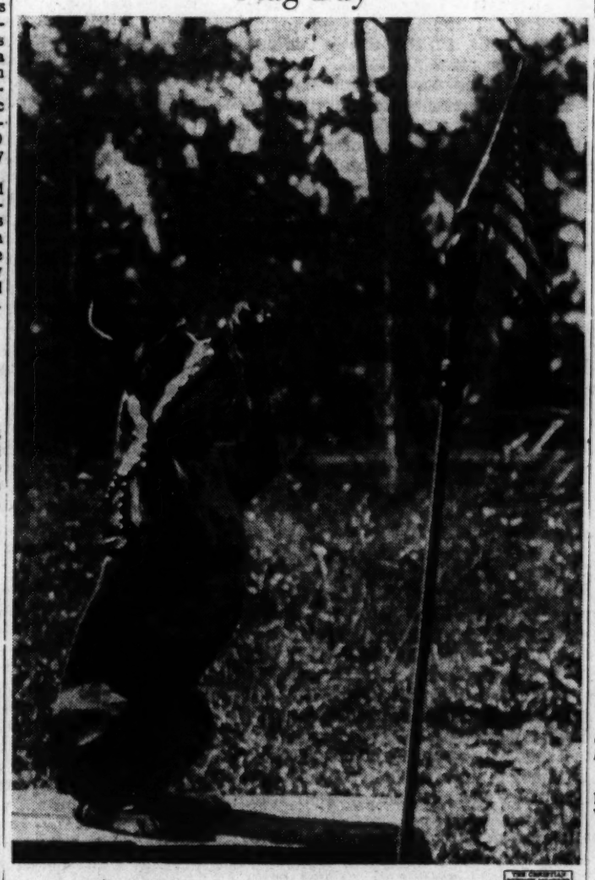
"We are at the beginning of a long period of serious political and social disorder, and our age is essentially one of transition, alike from the political, economic, and social points of view."—*Dr. E. Benes.*

The Christian Science Monitor's

Quotation for Today

OUT of the lowest depths there is a path to the loftiest heights.—CARLYLE.

Flag Day



This Canine Salute to Old Glory Was Snapped and Rushed to Boston by Ellen M. Newell, Coconut Grove, Fla.; and We Gladly Award Her a Membership in the Monitor Camera Club.

VOCATIONS

[Readers of The Christian Science Monitor are invited to share in this column ideas that have brought supplies.

Selling 'Homemade' Rolls

A WOMAN of our acquaintance makes delicious "raised" rolls, which she sells by the small square pan full, ready to be cooked and served piping hot at one's own table. This woman delivers them to the door. The buyer puts them in her ice box until three hours before meal time. She then takes them off the ice and puts them in a warm place, so that the rolls may rise. A quarter of an hour before serving time, they are popped into the oven—and the family exclaims ecstatically over "homemade" rolls for dinner. Eleanor R. J.

Subscription Renewals

ONE girl in our town writes to a number of magazines and gets the date of local subscribers' terminations. Then she offers to send in their renewals in order that they might lose no copy of their favorite magazines. For her trouble she has a neat commission on each subscription. Many times she is able to get new subscription orders as well. The work is interesting and easy to do, as almost every home takes some kind of periodical. Marjorie S.

For the Scrapbook

Literary Gems

The recognition of one's own imperfection is very high perfection —*Diego de Estella.*

For a man forewarned the battle is half over.—*Fernan de Rojas.*

Interest is the wheel
That moves mankind.
—*Eusebio and Eduardo Asquerino.*

The anxious world
Is nothing but a dream
And vain appearance.
—*Alvarez de Villasandrino.*

He who cannot hold his tongue cannot keep his friends.—*Diego de Estella.*

He who would be rich has not to pile up money, but to diminish his wants.—*Gonsalvo de Cordova.*

The true kinsman,
If he knows how,
Is the true friend.
—*Canizares.*

Virtue is the roughest way,
But proves at night a bed of down.
—*Sir Henry Wotton.*

Bread on the Waters

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Dallas, Texas

FLEMING'S skin is black, but his heart is gold. He is a painter and paper hanger; but work had been slack, so he took a companion and they made their way to Tulsa.

Alas, the rumor of a building boom proved unfounded; and after two weeks' search for work they nearly exhausted their funds. Finally, when they had eaten one day they found they had just five cents between them. Just then along came a white boy, who asked where he might find something to eat. He had been without food for three days. Fleming gave him the nickel and told him to get a loaf of bread, which was the most food for that amount.

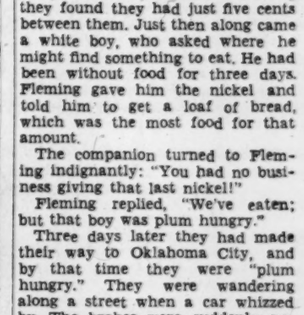
The companion turned to Fleming indignantly: "You had no business giving that last nickel!"

Fleming replied, "We've eaten; but that boy was plum hungry."

Three days later they had made their way to Oklahoma City, and by that time they were "plum hungry." They were wandering along a street when a car whizzed by. The brakes were suddenly applied, the car backed up, and a cheery voice said, "Jump in boys, I am taking you to my home." Just then for the first time they recognized the well-dressed, happy boy as the one they had befriended a few days before.

It developed that the boy had run away from home, but had found the world rather hard until his experience with Fleming, after which he had made his way home. He had told his mother about Fleming and his companion. She gladly fed them and gave them her servant's house in which to live. She took care of them for three weeks and succeeded in getting many odd jobs for them from her neighbors. By that time they had accumulated money enough to make their way back to Dallas.

Junior Cross-Word No. 205



Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

Across

1—French article.
3—To embrace.
5—Pronoun.
7—Turkestan is in central part of this continent.
9—Foray.
11—Near.
12—Brother of Abel (Bib.).
13—Opposite of DYS.
14—Number of days in September.
16—Intimate companion.
17—Marsh.
19—Four pecks (abbr.).
20—A step.
21—Symbol for gallium.
22—Very large.
23—Habit.
25—Exists.
26—Observe.
27—State north of Tennessee (abbr.).

Down

1— —— Crosse is in Wisconsin on the Mississippi.
2—He sold his birthright to his brother Jacob (Bib.).
3—Exclamation of surprise.
4—Seeds of cereal grass.
5—Suggestion.
6—Ending denoting past tense.
8—Neuter pronoun.
10—Graceful.
12—Made a selection.
13—Shade tree.
14—Tracks.
15—Pronoun.
16—Cliff.
18—Musical composition.
19—Ridge of earth.
21—Depart.
22—Hawaii is largest of this group (abbr.).
23—Pronoun.
24—Suffix forming abstract nouns.

(The solution appears elsewhere)

Brevities

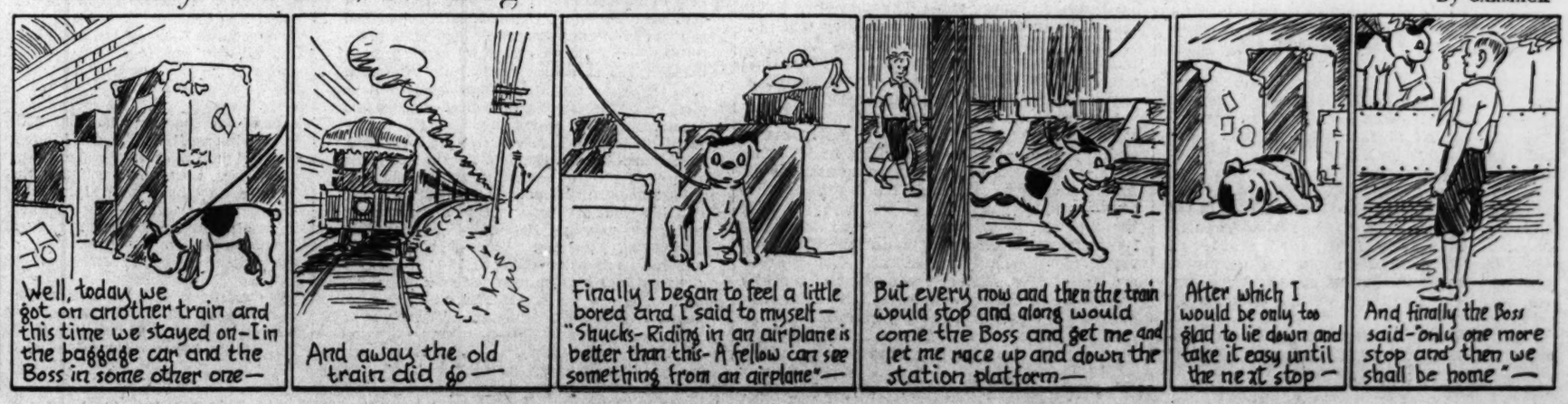
Los Angeles Times: Forty-foot highways won't help pleasure cars. The next step will be trucks 30 feet wide.

Daily Oklahoman: Alas! If the rich boy doesn't work, he is a worthless loafer; if he does, he is taking some poor man's job.

Detroit Free Press: Another thing that puzzles us is how wives stood in awe of their husbands during the nightshirt era.

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Homeward Bound*

By CARMACK


Well, today we got on another train and this time we stayed on—I in the baggage car and the Boss in some other one—
And away the old train did go—
Finally I began to feel a little bored and I said to myself—"Shucks—Riding in an airplane is better than this—A fellow can see something from an airplane"—
But every now and then the train would stop and along would come the Boss and get me and let me race up and down the station platform—
After which I would be only too glad to lie down and take it easy until the next stop—
And finally the Boss said—"only one more stop and then we shall be home"—

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, THURSDAY, JUNE 14, 1934 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorial Board of The Christian Science Monitor

The Editorial Board as constituted by The Christian Science Board of Directors for The Christian Science Monitor is composed of Mr. J. Roscoe Drummond, Executive Editor; Mr. Albert F. Gilmore, member of the Board of Trustees of The Christian Science Publishing Society; Mr. Roland R. Harrison, Manager of The Christian Science Publishing Society, and Mr. Frank L. Perrin, Associate Editor. It is the duty of the Editorial Board to consider and determine all questions within the Editorial Department of The Christian Science Monitor, and also to carry out the stated policy of The Christian Science Board of Directors relative to the entire news and editorial content of the paper. Each member of said Editorial Board shall have equal responsibility.

All communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to the Editorial Board of The Christian Science Monitor.

Editorials

Goods for Goods

SECRETARY CORDELL HULL'S note, in answer to the British statement of June 4 on the war debts, is like a refreshing breath of common sense. He acknowledges that "under certain circumstances" transfer difficulties might arise in the foreign exchanges to impede dollar remittances of war debt installments. Why not, then, he says, make a proposal looking toward payments in kind—that is, in goods? He does not mean an entire goods payment, but such a partial remittance in this form as "might be found mutually practicable and agreeable."

Here is a suggested manner of approach made by the creditor to its debtor. This is the reverse of what usually happens in such matters. A debtor offer, in point of fact, is long overdue, and Mr. Hull's hint to this effect expresses the standpoint of many Americans. Americans have been irked by the absence of some debtor plan for resettlement. Last fall Sir Frederick Leith Ross, it is true, mentioned "small fractions of the sums due." But nobody outside government circles knows what they were. According to reports in Washington, they amounted to only a twentieth of the debts outstanding, or 5 cents on the dollar. The offer, moreover, is said to have been accompanied by a "take-it-or-leave-it" attitude. The United States Government, while sympathetic with the debtors', particularly the British, case, requires something more serious than 5 cents on the dollar. The suggestion in Mr. Hull's note is destined to encourage such seriousness.

How the British will respond may be judged from their June 4 communication. They may again stress the political need for revision. This reminder, indeed, is already anticipated by the correspondents. According to a Monitor correspondent in London, "It is maintained here that all the war debts are interconnected and cannot be dissociated from one another."

This is the crux of the difficulty between creditor and debtor. Mr. Cordell Hull, like all his predecessors since Lansing, strenuously denies such interconnection. The debtor's case in this respect is, however, unassailable. The debts are as conjoined as the pockets in the same pair of trousers because they are the legacies of a common undertaking. Even former Secretary of the Treasury Andrew W. Mellon admitted that. In a letter to President Hibben of Princeton University, in 1927, he said:

> It is obvious that your statement that the debt agreements which we have made impose a tremendous burden of taxation for the next two generations on friendly countries is not accurate, since the sums paid us will not come from taxation, but will be more than met by the payments to be exacted from Germany.

The American veto on the attempt to join the whole body of intergovernmental indebtedness was partly a reaction from conditions in post-war Europe, when French coercion of Germany was pursuing its checkered career. That it was not lifted after the Lausanne agreement was signed is probably explicable on the grounds that it is difficult for statesmanship to turn its back on policies which have been consolidated into precedents. One breath of common sense, however, deserves another, to the end that what General Pershing used to call the "middle ground" may be found for the final liquidation of this troublesome problem.

Time for New Technique in Writing

RECENT purchase for the British Museum by the Friends of the National Libraries of the manuscripts by the young war poet, Wilfred Owen, marks a new step in literature. For the first time this organization, formed about two years ago to preserve the more notable literary efforts of the age, has considered it advisable to give to a national institution the manuscripts of a poet whose fame was achieved principally by war writings. This perhaps it not very surprising, for it is generally acknowledged that the literature of the last war has been remarkable more for quantity than quality.

The circumstance has led some observers to suppose that the war is unlikely to leave any permanent legacy in the way of literature. But this is hardly a tenable view. Literature seems to spring from emotion recollected in tranquillity. Attainment of this tranquillity often requires the passage of considerable time, which is in itself sufficient explanation of the current lack of literature of the highest quality inspired by events of 1914-1918. Not for three generations did the Napoleonic wars provoke "War and Peace" and "The Dynasts."

Moreover, during the last half-century the attitude toward war has changed. The romantic view exemplified in the "Battle Hymn of the Republic" no less than in the "Illiad" can no longer be seriously held. Mr. G. K. Chesterton still sings of conflict in the old terms of flashing helms and ringing swords; but everyone feels that writing of this kind is an anachronism.

Acceptable war writing calls for a new technique which needs time for its development. When it comes, it will probably be definitely critical, revealing the innate beastliness of war but keeping a clearer sense of human values than do works like "All Quiet on the Western Front."

About Face on Tariffs

THE signing of the Reciprocal Tariff Act by President Roosevelt consummates a radical change in American commercial policy. It is radical not only in transferring tariff-making powers from Congress to the President; it is an actual reversal of the theory of protection which has controlled American tariff policy for a hundred years. Not that the Democrats have any deep-laid scheme to remove protection from all American industries. Indeed, the President has promised that "no sound and important American interest will be injuriously disturbed" by reciprocal agreements arranged under the new act.

Yet basically the act expresses a new era in American commercial relations. It reflects America's changed position as a creditor nation seeking desperately to find some way to accept payments—payments which must be made in goods—on its investments abroad. The old theory of the tariff was to exclude foreign goods and protect infant industries; the new theory is to admit foreign goods—wherever possible without destructive competition—and to protect producers of exports which can only be paid for in foreign goods.

For years the United States was import conscious. Today it is becoming export conscious. Politically the exporters are still less powerful than the importers, and even the principal exporting interests, cotton planters and motor-car manufacturers, are not yet fully aware of tariff effects. In a logrolling contest in Congress they would have no chance against the tremendously powerful manufacturing groups which are subsidized by protective tariffs. That fact is one reason for the transfer of authority from Congress to the President.

But the new tariff policy is not dictated merely by the selfish interests of exporters. The new philosophy is that commercial policy should be controlled in the interests of the whole country rather than of any group which can exert logrolling pressure on Congress. It is doubtful if protective tariffs dictated by a conglomeration of local interests, as in the past, ever promoted the welfare of the country as a whole. But so long as the United States was a debtor nation annually exporting far more than it imported the damage was hardly noticed. Nor was it very apparent during the post-war years when exports were being financed by tremendous foreign loans. But as Mr. Peek, the President's trade adviser, has just shown, what America had supposed was a "favorable balance of trade" has turned out to be an accumulation of bad debts.

Over the last thirty-eight years the United States' balance of exports over imports has run up to almost $23,000,000,000. But Americans are not richer by that amount. They have simply lent goods of that value abroad. In final analysis, this loan of goods can be repaid only in goods. Payment of interest alone means that imports will exceed exports by $500,000,000 to $1,000,000,000 a year, according to how much is defaulted.

Even if all attempts to collect debts—and about $15,000,000,000 of them are private loans—were abandoned, the United States would still have need of a "trading tariff." For it would still be under the necessity of finding markets for surpluses, notably farm surpluses. It could no longer sell without buying. For instance, unless it can accept imports to pay for that half of the cotton crop which cannot be used at home, there will have to be not merely a reduction of cotton production—as under the much-attacked AAA program—but a far harsher "regimentation." Production would need to be cut in half.

Statistically that is the position. Practically there will be adjustments. But they will be merely cushions, easing the shift from a debtor to a creditor position. It is this new position, and neither a "brain trust" nor a Democratic "free trade" tradition, which dictates a radical change in commercial policy. The new tariff act merely opens the door for gradual application of that policy.

Silver Uncertainties

THE history of the Silver Purchase Act, which has now been passed by both the Senate and the House of Representatives, would fortify the conclusion that President Roosevelt will do very little with it. Three months ago he asked for a breathing spell from new monetary legislation. But the silver bloc was urgent. If the President did nothing, it threatened to tack a silver bill on all the remaining "must" bills. So the White House compromised. The legislators could enact a policy, but they must leave it to the President to carry it out. There must be no mandate to purchase a stated amount of silver a month, as in 1878 and again in 1890.

This is what the new act provides for. There is a policy—that the nation's metallic reserves should be 75 per cent gold and 25 per cent silver. All the actions that would realize this policy, however, remain in the White House quiver. If the President has made no private pledges, therefore, he has scored a political victory. For a policy is not of much use, idle.

This is not to say that the silver legislators have gained nothing at all. They have had their goal fixed in terms of law. And they will not be lacking in the energy necessary to bring administrative action abreast of it. In this respect the President seems to have insured a continuation of silver agitation.

Apparently he hopes, however, that time will come to his assistance. Silver agitation is mainly a depression manifestation. In 1896 the metal seemed the great panacea to millions of Americans. But adherents fell away as the country pulled itself out of the depression of the 'nineties. There was only a relatively slight rumble when McKinley attached the country's money more formally to gold in the Gold Standard Act of 1900. History has a habit of repeating itself. If business improves, silverism will be shorn of a great deal of its strength.

But business means enterprise. And no enterprise except the gambling kind that was fostered in the early summer of last year can be stimulated by uncertainty. This is the worst feature of such enactments as the Silver Purchase Act. It allows for great expenditures of public money in the purchase of superfluous standard money. Thus it is a double assault on business certainty: it provides for a waste of public funds and it sharpens an inflationary wedge into the monetary system.

Old Ironsides

> Ay, tear her tattered ensign down! . . .
> And give her to the god of storms,
> The lightning and the gale!

IT WAS a century ago that Oliver Wendell Holmes's poem containing these lines won a reprieve in the court of public opinion from a sentence of destruction pronounced against the United States frigate Constitution, familiarly known as "Old Ironsides." Spared from the scrapheap then, she has just rounded out 137 years of service and has been retired to serve as a show ship at Boston, where her keel was laid at Hartt's shipyard in 1794. Last week with due ceremony she was read out of commission as a naval vessel, her pennant hauled down and the flag of Admiral Henry H. Hough hoisted over her. From now on she will serve as a lesson in patriotism.

It was in 1797, the year in which John Adams succeeded George Washington as President, that the Constitution was launched and placed in commission against the French privateers infesting American waters. She participated in 1804-5 in the war against Tripoli, which resulted in peace with the Barbary States and stopped the tribute the United States had been paying to African pirates.

But it was in the War of 1812 that she won her enduring place in American history. On Aug. 18, 1812, when the morale of the country was lowest, the Constitution, under the command of Capt. Isaac Hull, won her famous victory over the British frigate Guerriere. It was in that fight that she was dubbed "Old Ironsides" by American sailors as they watched the British shot bounding off her stout oak sides.

In 1927 the old ship was dry-docked at the Boston Navy Yard for her fourth reconstruction, testifying to the abiding place she holds in the affection and admiration of the American people. The greater part of the $650,000 which Congress authorized for her restoration came from the contributions of school children. Once again she was able to sail the seas, though more frequently in her patriotic peregrinations in recent years she was towed from port to port for exhibition. Her log shows visits by adults and children running into the millions.

Compared with the modern fighting ships of the United States Navy now riding at anchor in the Hudson River at New York, Old Ironsides is a primitive craft. But her oak timbers have become symbolic of the American fiber.

Bio-Interview

Book of the Day

TAN SHIH-HUA used to be one of Mr. S. Tretiakov's students at the National University in Peking. The Russian professor allows the 26-year-old youth to tell the story of his life (A CHINESE TESTAMENT: THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF TAN SHIH-HUA, as told to S. Tretiakov. New York: Simon & Schuster. $3).

The task is a commendable one. Chinese students differ from other students. They feel that they are the custodians of a national consciousness. The assumption of such a heavy responsibility is not exactly good for their education. One is too close to events to say whether it has been good for China. But of one thing there can be no doubt—it has helped China from time to time to assert its nationhood in the world's eyes.

Strike of Students

Perhaps the first occasion of dramatic importance when the students influenced China's policy was on May 4, 1919. They had heard that at the peace conference their supine government was signing away Chinese rights in Shantung to Japan. A nation-wide strike of students was called. The youths invaded all Chinese shops, and emptied them of their Japanese wares, which they burned publicly. Even in far-away Szechwan, where the subject of this autobiography was born, young Tan and his schoolmates did their part in generating this great conflagration. And it effected its purpose, which was to force the Chinese delegates to refuse to sign the peace treaty.

Mr. Tretiakov himself gives the details of the great demonstrations in front of the Peking legations after the Shanghai shootings in 1925. It is a lurid chapter—interesting, as a news editor would say, if true. But it happens to be inaccurate in almost every paragraph. Mr. Tretiakov says that he was the only foreigner in the crowd, and implies that his life was endangered from students who not only "bared their teeth threateningly," but added more positive intimidations. The fact is that there were many foreigners in that huge crowd. This reviewer, in pursuit of his routine work as a newspaper correspondent, was one who encountered no personal hostility. Not one of those of us who lived outside the Legation Quarter changed his habitation.

Vividly Written

The autobiography proper is done entertainingly, even vividly. There is, of course, a great deal of interest even in the bare details of a Chinese upbringing. The interest is intensified in this case because Tan Shih-hua was a revolutionary and the son of a revolutionary. Such a tale takes us behind the curtain of events. Tan Shih-hua and his fellows seem to have studied for the purpose of finding slogans and ammunition with which to fortify the movement. This was double-barreled: both anti-government and antiforeign. Thus it was made to order for world revolutionary Muscovites.

Subsequent developments disillusioned Tan and his "bio-interviewer." One after another the office-enjoying Nationalist leaders "betrayed the Revolution." The phrase presumably means that they did not fulfill the promise of making China into another Communist state. The real tragedy is that, in the excitement of "downing the foreigner," there was so little opportunity left of examining ways and means of "up-ing China." H. B. ELLISTON.

Celebrities Off Parade—Mary Baker Eddy

By WILLIAM DANA ORCUTT

Authority on typography and the art of printing, author of expert treatises on the making of fine books.

MY ACQUAINTANCE with Mary Baker Eddy began while I was still a youth, through my close association with John Wilson, her life-long friend and printer of her books. My apprenticeship to Mr. Wilson at the old University Press in Cambridge, Mass., was in 1891, and during the following year he asked me on several occasions to be his messenger to discuss with Mrs. Eddy various details in connection with her publications.

Well do I remember my first visit to her at Pleasant View, Concord, N. H., the unpretentious but lovely estate which she had recently acquired. I should have been prepared, through Mr. Wilson's frequent comments, for the personality I was to meet, but when a name has become associated with a great movement one instinctively and unconsciously surrounds it with unwarranted mysticism. Calvin Frye met me at the Concord station in the carriage which became so familiar to those who knew Mrs. Eddy at that time, and drove me to Pleasant View. Here I was shown into the study, and after a brief wait a slight, unassuming woman entered the room, and gave me a smiling welcome which placed me completely at my ease. As my call was in no sense social, I discussed the various points with her, and started to take my departure.

By a Staff Artist of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Mary Baker Eddy

"Don't go yet," Mrs. Eddy said graciously. "Your train doesn't leave for three-quarters of an hour. I want to talk with you."

As I seated myself with an expression of appreciation, she drew her chair a little nearer. "So you are to be John Wilson's successor at the University Press," she remarked. "That is a great future for a young man to look forward to."

* * *

That remark encouraged me to tell her something of my visions, which must have sounded very youthful and revolutionary in those days. Even then I was a student of the work of the early artist master printers, and I felt strongly that in America we were permitting the development of the mechanical excellencies to crowd out the art which made the fifteenth-century masterpieces what they were. The universal practice of the 1890's was to build a book as a series of contracted processes instead of treating it architecturally as the complete product of a single mind. With the confidence of youth, I said to Mrs. Eddy that it was this metamorphosis which I had undertaken as my life work.

"You can do it," she exclaimed with conviction. "Of course, type is the vehicle which conveys the message from the soul of the writer to the soul of the reader, and you are right in believing that the message is delivered more directly when the vehicle is kept in harmony with the thought."

This confirmation of my partially crystallized idea did much to hold me steadfast in my determination, which, I may say in passing, required nearly twenty years to attain fruition.

After Mrs. Eddy moved to Chestnut Hill in 1908 I saw her less frequently, as by that time her business affairs were handled more completely by the Directors; but even so I was invited to the Chestnut Hill house several times for consultation. One of these was in 1910, soon after I had left the University Press and joined forces with the Plimpton Press, at Norwood, Mass. Mrs. Eddy had instructed Allison V. Stewart, her Publication Agent, always to have "Science and Health" and her other volumes manufactured by Mr. Wilson. After Mr. Wilson had passed on, and while I remained at the University Press, the question of successorship had not arisen, but now the Publication Agent required a statement as to whether the manufacture was to be left in Cambridge or given to me in Norwood. Mrs. Eddy explained all this to me when I called, upon her invitation.

"I have told Mr. Stewart," she said, "that when John Wilson placed his mantle upon your shoulders, he himself made you his successor. My old friend put far more than type and printer's ink into the volumes he made, and the lessons you assimilated from him are what I always wish to have incorporated in my books." Then she asked, smiling, "Do you remember the conversation you and I had the first time you came to Pleasant View?"

* * *

Again, that same year, I called to talk with her about the proposed publication of her "Poems" in book form. She had kept copies of fugitive verse which she had written at intervals when some particular incidents had influenced her to express herself in this form. Gathering these together, she had decided at first to issue only 100 copies for distribution among her intimate friends. Mr. Stewart turned the material over to me, and suggested that I prepare a "dummy" volume to show her exactly how I planned to present them typographically.

With Mrs. Eddy, I never made an alternative suggestion. I never came in contact with anyone who so completely knew what she wanted. My procedure, therefore, was always to study the matter in hand from what I thought was her viewpoint, and then submit it for her consideration in definite form. In the case of the "Poems" I remembered her great fondness for pink roses, so I instructed my artist to design a cover which included these as decoration. Then I set a few pages in type, and bound the volume in vellum.

When I handed her the book her face lighted, and she exclaimed with obvious pleasure, "Oh, you've put my pink roses on my poems! I should have known that you would do that!"

I still have, among my treasures, this actual volume, which she signed, and in which she made several penciled changes in the text. When I take it from the shelf, as I frequently do, it reminds me not of the leader of a great religious movement, but rather of a very human woman, whose realness consisted in being always herself, and whose greatness came from her innate genius for understanding others.

(Next Thursday: Theodore Roosevelt)

North . . South . . East . . West

Why Look for Peace and Expect War?

By FRANK L. PERRIN

OFTEN it has been said that one finds what he looks for or seeks to find, rather than the thing he hopes not to discover or recognize. Today, as always, those occupying strategic vantage points profess to be able to read the signs of the times. From the ranks whose vision may be obscured comes the anxious inquiry: "Are we to have peace, or are we to have war?" It is the age-old question, answered first, perhaps, by the sounding of a ram's horn, and later by the weird beating of a tom-tom, or signal fires on some remote hilltop. Civilization, since its dawn, has looked to its sentinels, its prognosticators, its outposts stationed in the territories of potential foes, and through the centuries has, perhaps, come to its important decisions affecting its relations with neighbors, near or remote, according as it has regarded either the alarmist reports or the reassuring advices of its emissaries, whether self-appointed or official.

Two representative American newspapers which came to their readers simultaneously a few days ago contained as widely varying reports of observers on international affairs as could be imagined. One of these, who quite temperately and persuasively emphasizes what he sees as dangers of a European war, is rewarded by a first column, first page position. His editor evidently believes his readers should not miss what the correspondent has to say.

The other observer, who sees convincing promise of continued world peace and the imminence of some agreement which will check the race for armament, takes an inside page of the other newspaper, and although this same material was available for use by both papers, it appears to have found no place in the first mentioned. This latter observer is Mr. Frank B. Kellogg, former Secretary of State in Washington, Nobel Peace Prize winner of 1929, co-author of the Kellogg-Briand pact outlawing war, former Ambassador to Great Britain, and Judge of the World Court at Geneva. "I see no probability of a world war again," he declares, "because nations and peoples have come to their senses, and have not forgotten and will not soon forget the awful horror, misery and beastliness of the last conflict, which still has the world prostrate."

Mr. Kellogg gives little credence to the alarmist note of the observer who finds little upon which to base his prediction beyond the traditional enmities and jealousies of neighboring peoples. Left to themselves, they would compose their differences because they have learned by bitter experiences that their problems cannot be solved by war. He applauds and would encourage, by support of the American people, the investigation by a Senate Committee into the activities, world wide in their scope, of the manufacturers of war munitions and their salesmen and champions. Back of all the wars and rumors of wars he sees the hand of those who profit by wars while all others pay and suffer. He charges the munitions salesmen with responsibility for inciting nations to engage in an armament race. It is these who should be exposed and denounced.

Perhaps if the Senate Committee, in pursuance of its investigation, can induce those who have actual knowledge to answer seven pertinent and revealing questions propounded by the National Committee on the Cause and Cure of War, the people of America, and indeed of the whole world, will know better than they know now where to place the responsibility for much of the war propaganda. These questions are:

1. How many airplanes of American manufacture are being sent to Germany?
2. What is the complete list of American munitions factories?
3. How much money is invested in them?
4. Who are the stockholders?
5. What dividends have been paid since 1914?
6. Who serve as interlocking directors, with their related interest, such as bankers?
7. Who have sold arms to Bolivia and Paraguay?

These are, at the moment, vitally important questions. The tactics of the high-pressure salesman are to convince prospective buyers of the pressing need for just the thing he is endeavoring to sell. The purchase of munitions by one neighbor nation quickly suggests an emergency to be considered and met by other nations. The fear and conviction thus stimulated increase by progressive processes, to the profit of the manufacturers.

It is much to expect that the time will soon come when there will be no talk of the imminence of war. But it may reasonably be hoped that the progressive, thinking people of the world have gained sufficient understanding of their right dominion to realize that against this destructive and harmful propaganda they are able to interpose the vital, powerful and convincing truth which nullifies and renders abortive the selfish desires of the foes of true progress and a common brotherhood.

Mirror of World Opinion

The opinions expressed in the quotations hereunder do not carry necessarily the indorsement of the Monitor.

Legal Liquor Helps Bootlegger

UNCLE SAM has a force of 3300 men out after the bootlegger. That seems rather strange in view of the fact that repeal was brought about in order to abolish this offender. But since repeal has failed, the Government has at last begun an attempt at enforcement. The task is an enormous one, no less weighty than that of enforcing prohibition, had that been tried. The bootlegger is more difficult to catch and convict with liquor legalized than he was when all liquor was illegal. Moreover, the presence of dry states within the borders of the country adds complications. The Federal Government owes them some protection which they are not getting. Liquor is flowing into dry territory in vast quantities. Control is a much more complicated problem than was prohibition.—*Journal* (Lincoln Neb.).